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SPRING 1921

MAY'S ANNUAL SEED BOOK

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

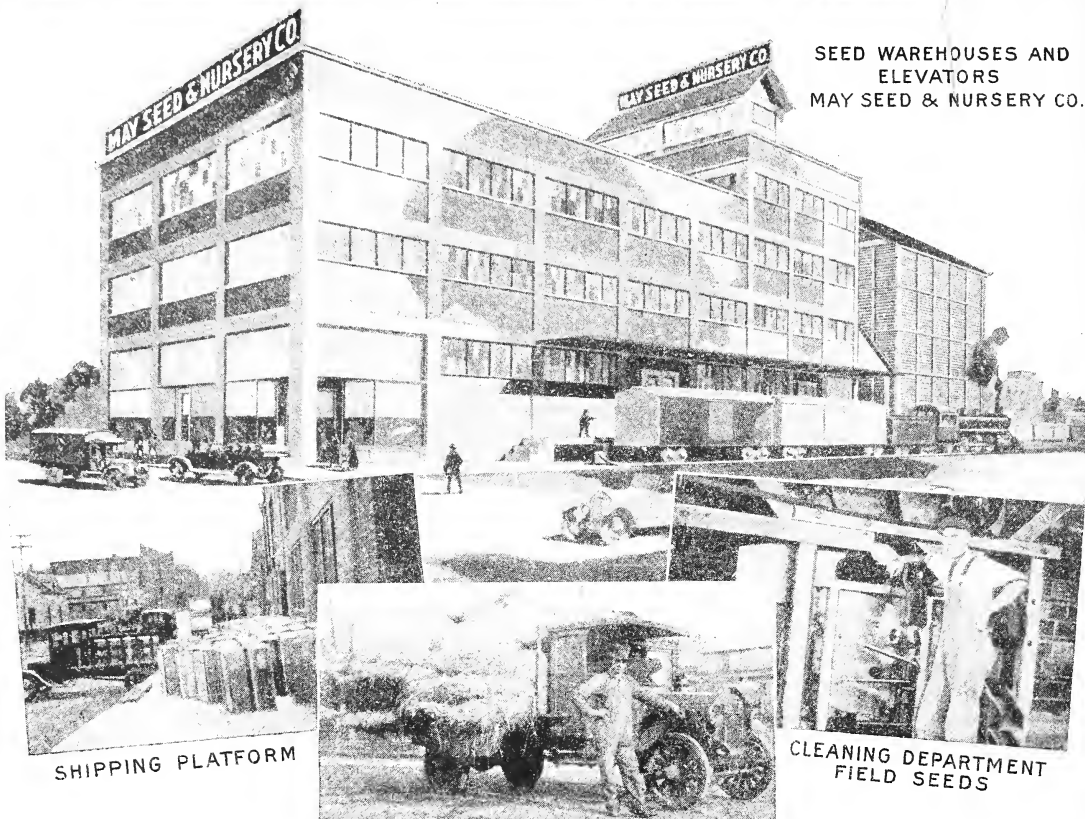
CRIMSON GIANT
RADISH
PKT. 10¢

MaySeed
Shenandoah
Brand
and
Nursery Co.

CHARLEVOIX
SWEET CORN
PKT. 10¢

MAY'S
EXTRA EARLY
BOUNTIFUL
PKT. 15¢

MAY SEED & NURSERY CO., SHENANDOAH, IOWA.



SEED WAREHOUSES AND
ELEVATORS
MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

SHIPPING PLATFORM

CLEANING DEPARTMENT
FIELD SEEDS

NURSERY STOCK ENROUTE TO STATION THE EQUIPMENT THAT MAKES MAY SERVICE POSSIBLE

Seed growing and Selling involves so much of the Golden Rule that a *dealer in seeds* is to be compared to a man dealing in deadly drugs without a graduate pharmacist's knowledge of their use and application. No man can afford to risk a season's work on the product of poor or indifferent seeds and so we grow and sell only such seeds as we would have you sell us, were our positions reversed.

Dealing in seeds requires no equipment other than a storeroom, a counter, scales, a scoop or two and some containers. We are not seed dealers, we are growers and distributors. We have built warehouses and equipped them with the most efficient machinery obtainable. On Mayview Trial Grounds is proved the quality of everything we sell. You can buy May Seed and Nursery Stock with that feeling of safety that comes when you are confident of the practice of the Golden Rule.

Read about Mayview Trial Grounds on the third cover of this catalog.

THE MEN WHO GUARANTEE MAY QUALITY AND SERVICE



E. E. MAY,
Vice President

R. G. BERRY,
Treasurer

E. S. WELCH,
President

I. B. RAEDER,
Secretary

G. A. CHAMBERS,
Manager

MAY MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

The Firm name M-A-Y naturally suggests the slogan, MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD, and we have adopted it not merely as a play on the Firm name, but as the result of very careful consideration for the most suitable slogan to represent the purposes and ideals of the May Seed and Nursery Co.

No slogan that we could use, regardless of its fitting in with the Firm name, could more clearly express our desire to be of real service to the farmers and gardeners of this country.

In order to MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD, it is necessary to have better seeds. The quality of seeds sold by most of the reliable seed houses is high; years of effort and millions of money have been spent in improving seeds, and if we are to MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD we must go on and on to that never attainable goal of perfection.

It shall ever be the intent and practice of the May Seed and Nursery Co. to grow and distribute only the best seeds that money and science can produce.

The superiority of pure bred seeds over mongrel or common stocks is as marked as the superiority of pure bred cattle over scrubs. It is more true of seeds than it is of cattle that it costs no more to cultivate and produce from superior strains than it does from indifferent ones.

No one can afford to waste a season's effort of himself and his equipment upon the cultivation of inferior crops, and we want everyone who reads this catalog to know that so great is our confidence in the seeds we sell, that we unhesitatingly say to every purchaser of May's vegetable and flower seeds that if they are not satisfied with the results obtained, they may have the full purchase price of such unsatisfactory seeds returned any time within a year.

With this keen appreciation of the needs of the farmer, the gardener and the amateur, we have equipped ourselves with buildings and machinery that have no superior anywhere in the United States. Our tracks and facilities for handling car lots are the most efficient that can be installed.

We are anxious to number you among our customers and we sincerely trust that we may have the pleasure of serving you for we are sure that a trial will convince you that the goods you obtain from the May Seed and Nursery Co. will certainly MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD.

We are always glad to hear from our friends and customers, and if there are questions about the cultivation of crops, seasons for sowing, or handling of crops after they are grown, we shall be glad to give you the benefit of our many years of experience.

Every executive in our Organization is an expert in his particular line, and we are glad to offer you the advice and services of these experts.

Sincerely yours,

MAY SEED AND NURSERY CO.

Shenandoah, Iowa, January 1, 1921.



General Directions to Customers

Our constant aim is to make the highest quality the first consideration, and next, to put our prices as low as good seeds can be sold.

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

ORDER EARLY. We aim to execute all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season in April and May delays are unavoidable, which, however, can be partly overcome by our patrons anticipating their wants and ordering and taking delivery of their requirements early.

FORWARDING. We deliver, postpaid to any Post Office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces, and pounds, except where otherwise noted in the Catalogue. Agricultural Seeds, Implements, and other heavy and bulky goods are sent by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. We guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by Express or Mail to points within the United States. If a package sent by Express or Mail is injured or lost we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other way are solely at purchaser's risk. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time they should inform us and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Claims for damage must be made on receipt of goods. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failures after delivery of the goods in good condition.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

OUR TERMS are cash with order. We cannot ship C. O. D. unless you remit at least one-fourth of the amount of the order. It always costs you extra for goods to come that way. We will take your personal Check, Draft, Money Order, or Registered Letter. We always refund your money if we cannot fill your order.

MARRIED WOMEN will save confusion in correspondence by always using husband's initials.

YOUR ORDER is acknowledged the day it is received, and filled just as soon as possible.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE. Anything you order from us that is not exactly as we say it is, you may return to us and we will send you back your money. Examine your goods promptly when received, and if you do not find them satisfactory you may return them at our expense. We get our money with orders, but we do not ask you to trade "sight unseen." We want you to feel as safe as if you were right here making a personal examination. If you

don't get what we told you that you were going to get, just ship it back to us.

GRASS SEED PRICES. Prices on Grass and Field Seeds fluctuate so much on the market we have decided that instead of putting firm prices in the catalogue, at a high enough level so that we could be sure to maintain them throughout the season, to use a special price list, which is independent of the catalogue and will be found enclosed.

WE WILL CHANGE our prices as market conditions compel us to, thereby giving our customers advantage of any fall in prices, instead of putting them high enough at the beginning of the season so as to maintain them throughout the year, as is being done by many other seedsmen.

IN ORDER TO TAKE ADVANTAGE of the prices given on our price list, orders should be sent soon after receipt of them. It is probable that the prices will fluctuate enough this year, so that we will have to change our prices occasionally.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Please remember to write on each order your Name, Post Office, County and State; also give number of Street or P. O. Box as distinctly as possible; also the nearest Express Office; or, if on a Stage Route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

CATALOGUES. We send our customers two catalogues annually, viz.: Garden Book in January and Autumn Catalogue in September. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the catalogues mailed.

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with seeds, plants, and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants, or bulbs, we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets; also that as few inquiries as possible be sent in during April and May, at which time we are overtaxed with the business which is necessarily crowded into these two months.

New Things in This Catalog

We are very careful about cataloging new seeds and plants. Not until we are sure as it is possible to be, do we ever do so. The entire list of new things that we had last year have proven their worth, are even better than we stated in our descriptive list last year.

Especially is this true of May's Early Bountiful Tomato and Charlevoix Sweet Corn. These two vegetables we feel that we can not recommend too highly.

We want to add to this list this year the following which have been proven to be worthy of your consideration:

BRITTLE WAX BEANS. (Description and price on page 6.)

NEW BOUNTIFUL BEANS. (Description and price on page 5.)

BLACK RED BALL BEETS. (Description and price on page 7.)

BRITTLE ICE LETTUCE. (Description and price on page 15.)

MARVELOUS PEAS. (Description and price on page 20.) These have all been tried out and we do not hesitate to recommend them to our customers. Your vegetable seed order would not be complete without some of these new and tried varieties.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Cover Collections

THE FRONT COVER—VIGOROUS VEGETABLES.

This year we have vegetables on our front cover. They always look so tempting and lend the richness of their coloring so happily to a good picture.

We have endeavored to select for your inspection and approval a few of the very best varieties in their class. Kinds which we can heartily recommend, and want you to know.

Follows the List:

May's Extra Early Bountiful Tomato.....See page 27
 Charlevoix CornSee page 11
 Crimson Giant RadishSee page 23.

We will mail one package of each of the above three items for 25 cents; regular price is 30 cents. In ordering please designate Seed Cover Collection.

THE BACK COVER—FAMOUS FRUITS.

The fruits and small fruits so appetizingly pictured on our back cover, are featured not because they are grown in surplus, but to represent selection of the very best in quality, productiveness and attractive appearance.

Follows the List:

May's Victory Plum. This is a plum we have been watching with a great deal of interest as we have de-

veloped it in our nursery the past three years, and it is so satisfactory we take great pleasure in offering it to our customers this season. We have named it the **Victory**. It will overcome your fall and winter fruit problems. It combines hardness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit, and early bearing.

May's Victory Plum, mail order size, 3-4 ft., \$1.00; express size, 4-6 ft., \$1.25.

Delicious Apple—see page 54, mail order size, 3-4 ft., 60c; express size, 4-6 ft., 80c.

Campbell's Early Grape—see page 62; each, 45c; per 10, \$3.50.

Montmorency Cherry—see page 56, mail order size, 3-4 ft., 90c; express size, 4-6 ft., \$1.20.

St. Regis Raspberry—see page 61, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$3.50.

We will deliver to you by Prepaid Parcel Post one each of our regular mail size for \$3.25, or we will deliver to express company here:

1 each No. 1 or Express Size for.....\$ 4.00
 5 each No. 1 or Express Size for.....15.00

In ordering refer to Fruit Cover Collection.

May's Bargain Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds

You may wonder why we offer seeds in these collections at lower or "bargain" prices. The first reason is that it encourages the use of a greater number of kinds of vegetables in gardens everywhere, gets folks in the habit of having a greater variety of vegetables in their gardens and on their tables. The other and a most important reason is that time during the active seed selling season from January to April is the scarcest thing there is about the May establishment. During the dull months the seeds in these collections are put up in the packets and the collections assembled. When the order comes during the rush season all that's necessary is to wrap the particular collection up for mailing, paste on an address label, stamp it and put in postoffice, it takes no more time to fill an order for a \$1.00 or \$2.00 collection than to fill an order for an ounce of seed for 10 cents. Order collections by number.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION (NO. 1)

10 Packets, 50 Cents, Postpaid.

1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Cosmos, Finest Mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Kochia or Burning Bush .....	.10
1 Pkt. Dianthus, Superb Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Four O'Clocks, Mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Pansy, French Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Petunias, Single Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Poppies, Superb Mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas .....	.10
\$0.75	

For 50 cents we will send one full size packet each of the above varieties, postpaid.

HALF-DOLLAR FLOWER SEED COLLECTION (NO. 2)

20 Packets, \$1.00, Postpaid.

1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Centaurea (Sweet Sultan) .....	.05
1 Pkt. Antirrhinum, Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Asters, Fine Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Balsam, Rose-Flowered .....	.05
1 Pkt. Candytuft, Empress .....	.05
1 Pkt. Canna, Mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Celosia, Dwarf Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Japanese Morning Glory .....	.10
1 Pkt. Kochia or Burning Bush .....	.05
1 Pkt. Dianthus, Superb Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Zinnias, Tall Double Mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Mignonette, Fragrant .....	.05
1 Pkt. Tall Mixed Nasturtium .....	.05
1 Pkt. Pansy, French Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Petunias, Finest Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Phlox, Grand Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Poppies, Superb Mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Mixed Sweet Peas .....	.10
1 Pkt. Verbena, Finest Mixed .....	.05
\$1.50	

For \$1.00 we will send, postpaid, the above 20 full size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. No others will be sold at these prices.

\$2.25 FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION (NO. 3)

1 Oz. Early Blood Turnip Beet	\$0.15
1 Lb. Golden Wax Bean .....	.35
½ Lb. Kentucky Wonder Bean .....	.25
½ Lb. Henderson's Bush Lima Bean .....	.25
1 Pkt. Oxheart Carrot .....	.10
1 Pkt. Early Winnigstadt Cabbage .....	.05
2 Pkts. White Spine Cucumber .....	.20
1 Pkt. Simpson's Early Curled Lettuce .....	.10
1 Pkt. Prize Head Lettuce .....	.05
1 Pkt. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe .....	.10
1 Oz. Tom Watson Watermelon .....	.15
1 Pkt. Kleckley Sweet Watermelon .....	.10
½ Lb. Early Minnesota Sweet Corn .....	.15

16 PACKET VEGETABLE COLLECTION (NO. 3)

90 Cents.

1 Pkt. Early Blood Turnip Beet	\$0.05
1 Pkt. Golden Wax Beans .....	.05
1 Pkt. Danvers Half Long Carrot .....	.05
1 Pkt. Long Green Cucumber .....	.05
1 Pkt. Simpson's Early Curled Lettuce .....	.10
1 Pkt. White Bermuda Onion .....	.10
1 Pkt. Hollow Crown Parsnip .....	.05
1 Pkt. Parsley .....	.05
1 Pkt. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn .....	.10
1 Pkt. American Wonder Peas .....	.10
1 Pkt. Early Scarlet Turnip Radish .....	.10
1 Pkt. Icicle Radish .....	.08
1 Pkt. Salsify .....	.10
1 Pkt. Spinach .....	.05
1 Pkt. Earliana Tomato .....	.10
1 Pkt. Early Snowball Turnip .....	.10
\$1.25	

For 90 cents we will send the above list of 16 full size packages of seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. Order by number.

\$1.50 ANTI-HIGH COST GARDEN COLLECTION (NO. 4)

½ Lb. Golden Wax Beans	\$0.20
½ Lb. Burpees Green Pod .....	.25
1 Oz. Early Blood Turnip Beet .....	.15
1 Pkt. Copenhagen Market Cabbage .....	.10
1 Pkt. Rockford Muskmelon .....	.10
1 Pkt. Danvers Half Long Carrot .....	.05
1 Pkt. White Spine Cucumber .....	.10
2 Pkts. Prize Head Lettuce .....	.10
1 Pkt. Early Scarlet Turnip Radish .....	.10
1 Pkt. Icicle Radish .....	.10
2 Pkts. American Wonder Peas .....	.20
1 Oz. White Egg Turnip .....	.20
1 Pkt. White Bermuda Onion .....	.10
1 Lb. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn .....	.35
\$2.10	

For \$1.50 we will send the Anti-High Cost Collection, 14 varieties, packages and bulk. No change will be allowed in this collection. Order by number.

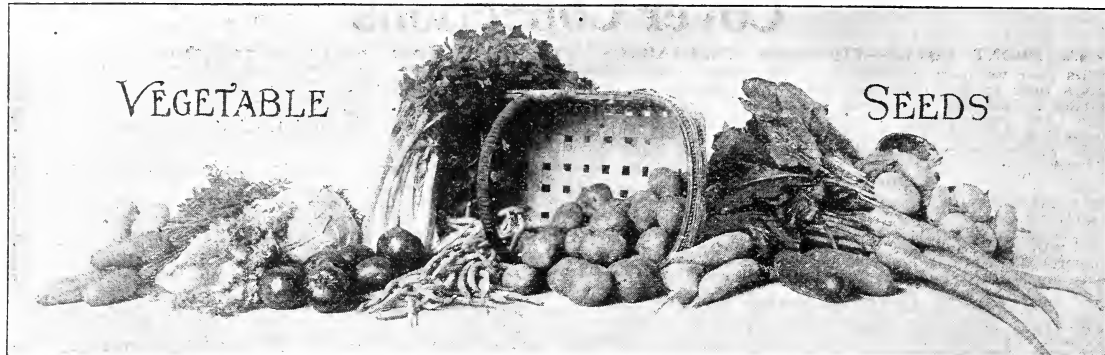
\$3.25 FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION (NO. 5)

½ Lb. Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn .....	.15
1 Pkt. Prizetaker Onion .....	.05
1 Lb. American Wonder Peas .....	.45
½ Lb. Little Gem Peas .....	.20
1 Pkt. Stone Tomato .....	.05
1 Pkt. Early Scarlet Turnip Radish .....	.10
1 Pkt. Icicle Radish .....	.10
1 Pkt. White Egg Turnip .....	.10
\$3.20	

For \$2.25 we will send the Family Garden Collection, postpaid. No change will be made in this collection. Order by number.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.



VEGETABLE

SEEDS

Not all seed grown is good or profitable. It is our policy to offer and send out only seed of the highest quality. To this end we carefully and thoroughly test out every crop, discarding everything that does not measure up to our standard. New varieties, of which hundreds are annually introduced, must first show some superiority and unusual worth before we will offer them to our trade.

Our customers may depend upon everything in this catalogue as having first proved its merit and vitality. They are thus relieved of all costly experiments with seeds of unknown value. The purchaser of seeds, unlike the buyer of any other commodity, is unable to judge by appearance the merit of his purchase and must rely to a great extent upon the confidence he has in his seedsman. We highly treasure the confidence of our patrons and strive to have every transaction justify the faith entrusted to us.

Our big 10 cent packet is just what you have been waiting for. It means better quality and great quantity—two things we are sure our customers will appreciate.

Asparagus

A native of Europe and used by the Britons, Gauls and Germans as a medicine. The Romans first introduced it as an edible food, and its cultivation and use as a vegetable was made known by the invading Romans. It is one of the most delicious and healthful of early Spring vegetables and no garden should be without it. A bed once started may be looked upon as a permanent investment. The stalks command a high price and furnish the home table with a tender, succulent, tempting dish. Can be grown from roots or seeds, and we carry pedigreed stocks of each.

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill; 5 Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in March or April, in good mellow soil, after soaking the seed 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to four inches apart. The following spring transplant into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. An early, large-stemmed, green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

PALMETTO. An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth, green sort of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The ground should be well manured and deeply spaded, the roots planted two feet apart, one foot apart in the row, and at least six inches deep. These will be ready to use in two or three years.

For price of Asparagus Roots, see Nursery Department, page 62.

Vegetable Plants

We grow these in large quantities and also contract with careful hot-bed growers to guard against failures.

Note. We can supply only the varieties listed here.

CABBAGE. Ready about April 25th. We can supply the following varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winingstadt, Early Flat Dutch, All Seasons, Sure Head, Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead.

CALIFLOWER. Early Snowball.

CELERY. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Giant Pascal.

CHIVES. Clumps of roots. 25c each, postpaid; \$1.50 per dozen, by express.

EGG PLANTS. New York Purple.

PEPPER. Chinese Giant, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Ruby King, Long Red, Cayenne.

SWEET POTATOES. Yellow Jersey, Nancy Hall.

TOMATOES. Dwarf Champion, Chalk's Early Jewell, Earliana, Ponderosa, Stone, Golden Ponderosa, Yellow Pear.

JOHN BAER TOMATO PLANTS.

DWARF PONDEROSA TOMATO PLANTS.

						Your Expense		
						Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
	Ready About	Per doz.	Per 25	Per 100				
Early Cabbage	April 25	\$0.35	\$0.50	\$1.35	\$0.25	\$1.10	\$9.00	
Late Cabbage	May 10	.30	.40	1.25	.20	1.00	8.50	
Early Tomato	April 25	.35	.50	1.35	.25	1.10	9.00	
John Baer Tomato	April 25	.40	.60	1.75	.35	1.50	12.00	
Late Tomato	May 10	.30	.40	1.25	.25	1.00	9.00	
Cauliflower, Snowball	May 10	.40	.50	1.75	.30	1.50	12.00	
Egg Plant	May 10	.35	.60	2.00	.30	1.75	10.00	
Early Celery	May 10	.35	.50	1.75	.25	1.50	8.00	
Pepper	May 10	.40	.75	2.00	.35	1.75	15.00	
Sweet Potatoes	May 10	...	...	1.25	...	1.00	7.50	

Asparagus.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Beans

Earliest varieties, ready for table in 40 days; 1 pint to 10 feet of drill; 1 bushel per acre.

As a food the bean is considered the most valuable of legumes, and has been grown for human consumption from an early date. It is next in importance to wheat, and is the "standby" of the Army, the lumberman's camp and the miner's "stake." Nearly all the new and improved varieties are stringless and compare favorably with, and in many ways excel the older types. No crop as readily responds to good soil and cultivation, and lasts through as long a season. Our stocks are of the choicest and have been especially selected for their robust germinating qualities.

The soil best adapted to beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Never hoe when the vines are wet, as the pods will become discolored. For succession plant every two weeks.

Green Pod Bush

Are more largely used for "Snaps" than the wax podded and for that purpose must be picked when quite young, but are equally as delicious if allowed to attain bean growth, then cut in half inch pieces and cooked with ham, bacon, or pork. They are also more prolific than the wax, less susceptible to bean diseases, and unfavorable climatic conditions.

BURPEE'S NEW STRINGLESS. One of the best stringless green-podded beans in cultivation. The pod is round, full, large and straight. In quality it is superior to most other bush beans. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS. This extra early variety is exceedingly productive, bearing round green pods six to seven inches long, very meaty, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless throughout the entire season. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Early and prolific. Pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time without becoming hard. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

LITTLE WONDER NAVY. Valuable for field culture; very prolific, excellent dry bean. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

REFUGEE (Thousand to One). Most prolific green-podded sort, thick and fleshy. Especially desirable for pickling. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

TEPARY. Similar to the navy bean, but a little smaller in size. It is a great drought resister. Price, pkt., 7c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

WHITE MARROW. Good shelled, either green or dry. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE. The smooth, handsome pods, nearly round in form, average about five and a quarter inches long; of a light-green color. They are brittle, tender, fleshy, and absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. Unequalled for canning. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

QUALITY SEEDS

This term applied to seeds has a peculiar bearing on the resulting crop. Seeds may look of the finest quality and produce a most indifferent crop. Quality in seeds means generations of careful breeding and selection. May Seeds are the best that long experience and right practice can produce.

May Seeds are Quality Seeds



Beans—New Bountiful.

NEW BOUNTIFUL. Remarkably prolific and continuous bearer. This superior variety is a distinct improvement in green bush beans, and has become exceedingly popular wherever known. The plant is of thrifty growth, and practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks; it is the first to give pods fit to pick in the spring, and the last to yield edible pods in the fall. But the crowning merit of this grand Bush Bean is in the rich, green pods, which are of large size, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty, and of high quality, melting, tender and having a delicious flavor exclusively their own; moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless. In addition, is most excellent shelled for winter use. Ready for picking in 42 days. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAVORITE. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, are very vigorous, and remarkable for their prolific character. The leaves are bright dark green. The pods measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long. They are one-half an inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed, being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter. Price, pkt., 20c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Wax Podded Bush Beans

These are attractive in appearance and because of their yellow waxlike pod are preferred by many to the green sorts for "Snaps." In some localities and markets they are often known as "Butter Beans."

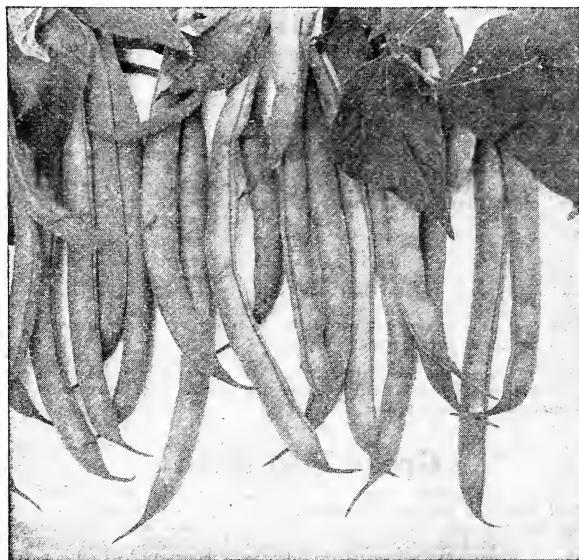
CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. The vine is vigorous, hardy and an early and abundant bearer. The pods are long, flat and straight and of a light yellow color. The beans when ripe are a bluish black. It is an excellent shipper. Price, pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

GOLDEN WAX. A standard sort. One of the earliest beans in the market. The pods are of good length, flat, but quite thick and broad. They are waxy golden yellow, and of fine, buttery flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Pods are thicker than those of Golden Wax and of better quality. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, flat, nearly straight, white, handsome, of good quality. One of the very best beans, large, kidney-shaped; white with dark markings about the eye. Price, pkt., 7c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Plants, when in bearing, about fifteen inches high, loaded with long, round, handsome golden yellow pods. Perfectly stringless, brittle, tender and mild in flavor. Two or three days later, but better than German Black Wax. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.



Pencil Pod Black Wax Beans.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An old sort which still retains its popularity. It is very tender, crisp and of fine quality. It is early, hardy, almost rust-proof and very productive; pods long, yellow, round. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. An absolutely stringless, rust-proof, wax-pod bush bean. Pods seven to seven and a half inches long, about half an inch in diameter, and a beautiful rich yellow color. Plant hardy, extremely prolific; in fact, it bears more freely than any other variety of recent introduction. Just the bean for the family garden. On account of its size it is always a ready seller on the market. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX BEAN. A splendid white seeded bean. To be used either as a snap bean or as a dry shell bean. One of the best varieties for baking. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

BRITTLE WAX. A bean of superb quality, surprisingly productive. The pods are nearly straight and often attain a length of 6 inches. Are very tender, entirely stringless and very fleshy. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large foliage, and are completely loaded with the handsome pods. The seeds are almost white, having only a small black dot at the eye, so that any which ripen make most excellent winter shell beans. Crop very short. Ready to pick in 45 days. Price, pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Pole Beans

One Quart to 200 Hills.

CUTSHORT (Corn Hill). A standard sort for planting among corn. It will yield a good crop without the use of poles. Beans nearly oblong; cut off at ends, white with reddish-brown spots. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An early corn hill bean. Pods very long and flat; beans flat, kidney-shaped, white, of excellent quality, green or dry. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Begins bearing in July, continuing to produce abundantly until frost large clusters of golden-yellow pods six to eight inches long and of delicious flavor. Valuable either as a shell or snap bean; white seed. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

LARGE LIMA (Butter). Productive. Large flat pods; beans white, of excellent flavor. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

OLD HOMESTEAD (Kentucky Wonder). An excellent green-podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. They cook very tender and melting. Seed dark brown. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

KENTUCKY WONDER (Wax). One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods eight to nine inches long, thick, decidedly creaseback; very fleshy, brittle, but stringy. Attractive and fair quality. Color light yellow. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

LAZY WIFE. A late bean. Pods long, broad, thick and entirely stringless; rich and buttery; dry beans, white and unsurpassed as shell beans for winter use. Very prolific. Price, pkt., 7c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

RED KIDNEY. Usually grown for dry beans, but excellent also as green shell. Splendid for boiling or baking. The old-fashioned Red Kidney. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

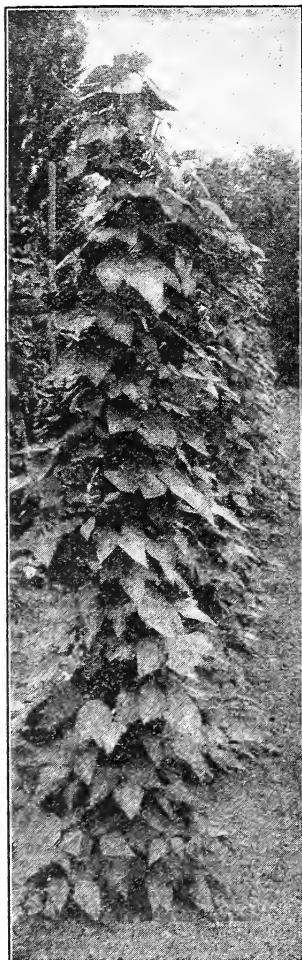
SCARLET RUNNER. On the order of the Limas. Grown mostly in America for its ornamental, bright scarlet flowers. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Grows in compact bush form about eighteen inches high. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productiveness and about two weeks earlier than the others.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of true, large Lima. Good yielder, bearing a handsome large pod, well filled. Price of Bush Lima Beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

INOCULATING BACTERIA for Beans listed on page 40.



Kentucky Wonder.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Beets

One ounce to 109 feet of drill; 5 to 7 pounds to acre in drills. The early turnip varieties are ready for the table in from 50 to 60 days from sowing of seed.

The beet has been in use as vegetable for thousands of years. In later years it has been classed according to its uses, namely, Table Beets, Sugar Beets, and Mangel Wurzel.

Table Beets are those varieties that have been improved by culture and breeding for small roots, freeness from woody fiber, fine grained texture, sweet flesh and smooth skin. It is beyond doubt one of the most popular root crops for Summer and Winter use. Remarkably free from insect pests, quickly gathered and stored. The young tender tops make excellent "greens" in early Spring.

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam, in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. In dry weather soak seed twenty-four hours before planting. If wanted very early sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin three inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and covered with sandy soil to prevent wilting. To prevent beets losing their color in cooking do not break the skin.

Prices of all seeds on this page, postpaid.

BEST EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. A favorite early variety. Roots turnip-shaped, dark red; fine flavor, tender and sweet. Good for winter. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

COLUMBIA. Extra early; also one of the finest main-crop beets for market or home garden. Roots are turnip shape, three or four inches in diameter, deep through, smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Early, of medium size, uniformly round; color deep crimson throughout; exceedingly tender and sweet; good keeper. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. An improved strain of the Egyptian; skin and flesh are dark red, roots smooth, round, fine quality, extra early. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. A grand beet for bunching for market, and for the home garden. Tops small, roots globular, skin smooth, dark blood-red, flesh bright, crisp, tender, sweet. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

DEWING'S EARLY RED TURNIP. Of good form and flavor. Flesh and top deep blood-red; excellent for early or winter use. Smooth and handsome. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ECLIPSE. An extra early variety, with round, smooth blood-red roots. Matures very early and is popular both for market and home garden. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

HALF LONG BLOOD. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, flesh a rich, dark red, crisp, tender and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than any other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

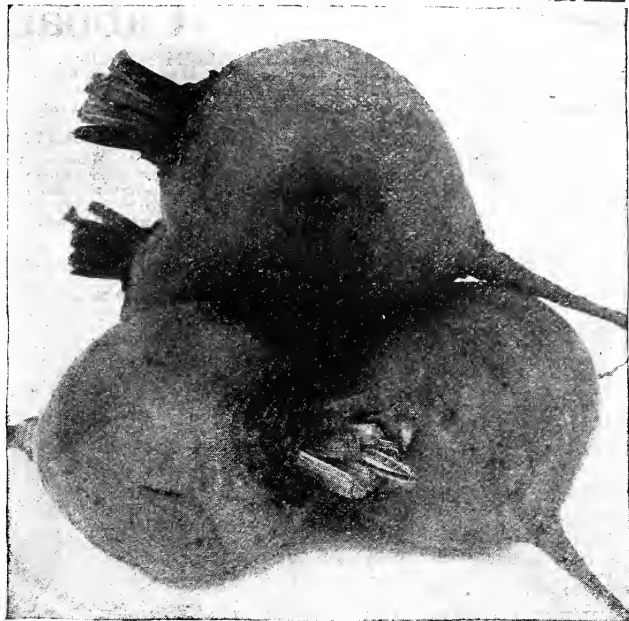
LONG DARK BLOOD. Tops large, with good-sized, long roots, tapering and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh sweet and tender, remaining so until spring. A popular winter sort. An excellent keeper. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BLACK-RED BALL. Remarkable for its uniform shape, deeply colored flesh, and fine sweet flavor. The globe-shaped roots are smooth and free from any woody fiber. Both skin and flesh are of an unusually deep rich red; this intensity of color is retained when cooked, making the beets most attractive for both canning and pickling. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

EDMAND'S EARLY. The beets are round, very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender. An old favorite with many gardeners. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Swiss Chard

LUCULLUS. Grown for its leaves only; mid-rib is cooked and served like asparagus, leaves used for greens. Price, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.



Black-Red Ball Beet.

Broccoli

This belongs to the cabbage group and closely resembles the cauliflower in appearance and quality. It is easier to grow, harder and will yield more per acre. It will be found a profitable crop in the Western and Southern States where winters are not severe. It requires a longer season than cauliflower, otherwise the culture is the same.

ST. VALENTINE. This variety is grown extensively in the Northwest (Oregon and Washington) for shipping to the eastern markets when the supply of Cauliflower is exhausted. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

NEW WHITE CAPE. A very desirable variety. It has medium sized heads, close and compact, and of a beautiful creamy white color. A sure header. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Brussels Sprouts

A member of the cabbage family but one of the least known here. They are extensively grown and highly valued in Europe and are gaining in favor in this country. The small Sprouts or heads resemble miniature cabbages. Boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream or butter like cauliflower, they are delicately flavored and nutritious. Culture—the same as for early or late cabbage except that the lower leaves should be broken off and allow light and air on sprouts.

PERFECTION. The plants grow about two feet in height, and the stems are thickly set with the Sprouts, which grow one to two inches in diameter. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

PARIS MARKET. This is a half-dwarf strain, not so tall as the preceding, but bearing a large crop of handsome, round, hard sprouts. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

SEED WAS SATISFACTORY.

Pawnee City, Nebr., June 2, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—The beet seed we ordered this spring was very satisfactory. You were certainly prompt in sending it. Hope we may receive this order as promptly. Thanking you, I am,

MRS. T. C. FOSTER.



Cabbage

The cabbage is one of the oldest vegetables in cultivation. Either boiled in slaw, salad, or "kraut", its popularity has never waned. Easily grown, long keeping, tender, succulent and nutritious, it should be in every garden. Commands a good price in markets and truckers find it one of their "main stay" crops. Our strains are of the best that can be procured. One ounce to 5,000 plants; 2 ounces to transplant an acre. Ready for table in from 100 to 160 days from seed, according to varieties.

FOR CABBAGE PLANTS SEE PAGE 4.

For early summer use sow in hotbed in February or March. Before transplanting to the open ground they should be hardened off by exposing them gradually to the night air. For winter use sow in open ground in May or June, taking care in either case not to let the plants stand too closely, as this makes them "spindling." When five or six inches high transplant in rows two feet apart one way, and 12 to 18 inches the other way, according to variety, burying to the first leaf, whatever the stem length. Hoe frequently, drawing the earth up about the plants until they begin to head.

Extra Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Best early flat-headed cabbage. The illustration is a good representation of a splendid new early cabbage, one our customers should not overlook. It is the earliest large round or flat-headed sort. The ripening is early and uniform, all maturing at one time and almost with Early Jersey Wakefield (oblong head). Considering its early season the heads are remarkably large, averaging ten pounds in weight. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

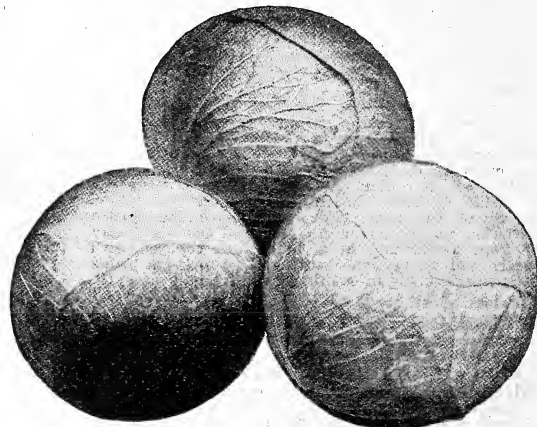
EARLY YORK. Very early; small heart-shaped. Firm and tender. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. The earliest variety in existence and produces rather small heads long before the Jersey Wakefield or other varieties have begun to head up. Heads solid, have few outside leaves, and can therefore be planted very close and yield a large crop. It is a most important variety for the gardener. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

EARLIEST ETAMPES. Earliest of All. Extremely early, with small, quite solid, pointed heads; excellent quality. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. One of the best, being very hardy and sure to head; suffers less from the cabbage worm than any other sort; heads regular, conical, very hard and keeps well. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.



Copenhagen Market.

Late or Winter Varieties

AUTUMN KING. A variety with dark green or bluish green leaves that are attractive on the market. Heads are extra large, flat, rounded at top, firm, and very solid. Good keeper. The absence of many large outer leaves permits more plants to the acre than most large late varieties, and this feature makes it nice for home gardens also. Eating quality is very good, the heads being fine grained, tender and deliciously flavored. Probably the largest headed of all cabbages, requires strong soil for best results. Ready for market in 110 to 120 days. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

HOLLANDER (Danish Ball Head). Hardest heading variety known. Remarkable for great weight and long-keeping qualities. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD. Very vigorous, splendid quality. An earlier, shorter stemmed, improved strain of the Danish Ballhead Cabbage. The heads are hard, very solid and mature about two weeks before the Ballhead, averaging a little larger and heavier. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite winter variety, extra large, solid heads. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. (Selected Strain). The great cabbage for fall and winter. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.00.

RED DUTCH. The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SUREHEAD. This cabbage never fails to make a fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a vigorous grower, maturing late. First-class main crop variety. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Prices on all seeds on this page postpaid.

Second Early or Summer Varieties

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A fine strain; of dark bluish-green color, plant very hardy, compact, flat head. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. Standard second early sort, sure solid header, of even size, weight 10 to 12 pounds each, fine grained and of good flavor. Stands long without bursting. It succeeds everywhere and is particularly suited to the South, as it resists heat well. Ready for market in 100 days. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

EARLY SUMMER. D deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, weighing eight to ten pounds each, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

ALLHEAD EARLY. Earlier than any other large cabbage, larger than any other early cabbage. Heads deep, flat, solid, uniform and very tender owing to its rapid growth. An all-the-year cabbage. We consider this one of the best second early sorts on our list. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

ALL SEASONS (Vandergaw). This excellent sort is early, maturing a week or ten days after All Head Early; makes larger and harder heads than that sort, averaging ten to fifteen pounds in weight. Truly an all-season variety. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

STONEHEAD. A splendid drought resister. This grand cabbage is a great acquisition. In a field of several acres frequently not a single plant shows any variation from a true and valuable type, as the heads are of about equal size and shape, round as a ball, hard and solid, and stand a long time before bursting, producing heads in about 100 days. Light grayish green in color. Very attractive. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



MASANCO BOY!

A race horse? No! An Iowa boy that has but one mission in this world, to—

**MULTIPLY
AMERICA'S
YIELD**

His likeness on a container is a guarantee of quality.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Carrots

One ounce to row 100 feet long; 2½ pounds per acre. Ready for table in from 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety.

The carrot has been in cultivation for over 2,000 years. Used for human food and for stock it is one of the highly valued root crops in Europe, for Winter storage. They are excellent in soups, make savory stews and are delicious creamed. They are nutritious and wholesome in any way prepared. Easily cultivated, harvested and stored. They should be more generally planted in every garden. The varieties we offer are selected for table and stock feeding qualities.

Any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early as the ground can be worked; sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to three to six inches apart in the rows as soon as the plants are large enough. For winter use gather and store like turnips.

CHANTENAY. The market gardener's and trucker's favorite. It is an early, very prolific, half long stump-rooted variety, smooth-skinned, fine in appearance and entirely coreless. It is pulled very easily. The color is a rich orange and the texture and quality are unsurpassed. The finest of all sorts, and it is undoubtedly the best bunching carrot for early market use.

DANVER'S HALF LONG POINTED. A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Roots six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender and of good quality. Although the roots of this variety are comparatively short they often produce as large a bulk as the longer field sort and are more easily harvested.

EARLY SCARLET or SHORT HORN. One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; flesh fine grained and of agreeable flavor; tops small; has a short stump-shape root. Grows well in shallow soil; one of the best for early outdoor planting and for table use.

HALF LONG STUMP ROOT. The tops are of medium size, roots deep orange, large, tapering to a dull point. Smooth, crisp and tender.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. The leaves are fine, the roots are almost cylindrical, very smooth, and of good shape and size, and about six inches long; flesh is red and very sweet. They are easily pulled and keep well. A most excellent sort.

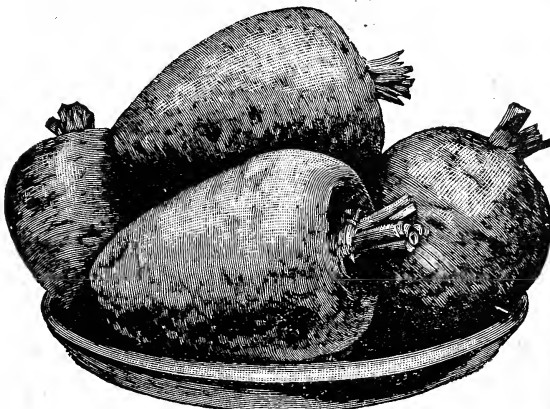
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Large, smooth and of rich orange color. A good keeper, of fine quality for table use and highly nutritious for stock.

OX HEART or GUERANDE. A thick carrot, five inches long, and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly, and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound. It is tender, of good flavor and of deep orange color, and is a variety we can recommend to all market gardeners. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

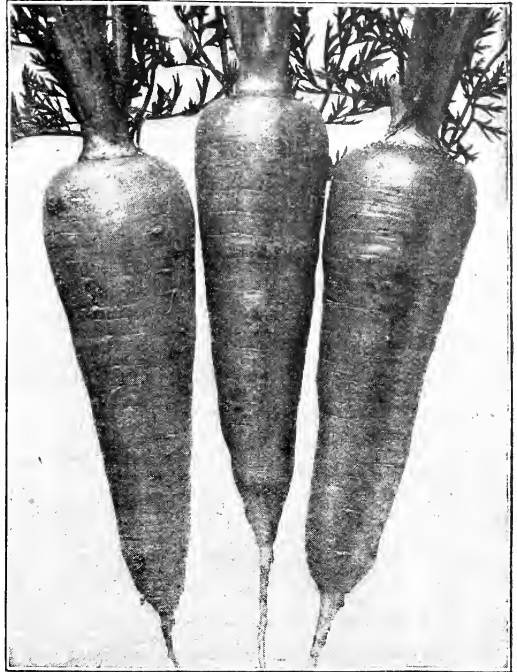
Price of above carrots, except Ox Heart: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Do not lay this book down until you have read all about our Nursery Department. We have the largest growing stock of nursery in America today. If you are going to plant any nursery stock of any kind, surely you want to get it where there is such a large stock to select from.

It will pay you to look on page 3.



Ox Heart or Guerande.



Danver's Half Long Pointed.

Carrots for Stock

Sow 4 to 6 Pounds to the Acre in April or May.

These are undoubtedly the most valuable of all the roots usually grown for stock. They are more nutritious than turnips, and nearly all animals like them and are benefited by them.

LARGE YELLOW or VICTORIA. Largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$3.25, by express.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots grow to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$3.25, by express.



John Eskew. Carrots and Corn Raised from May Seed.

Shenandoah, Iowa, September 21, 1920.
Dear Sir:—We have been very busy this summer and have not had time to come in and express our appreciation for seeds we purchased of you.

We have the best truck garden we have ever had since we have been in the business. The seeds were of very good germination and best of all, true to name, which means more to a gardener than anything else because if we do not get the variety of vegetables that our trade likes they will not buy them, thereby losing the gardener money.

WOODWORTH BROTHERS.



Celery

ONE OUNCE TO 3,000 PLANTS OR 200 FEET OF DRILL.

This crisp appetizing vegetable should be more generally cultivated in all gardens. Its medicinal virtues in nervous diseases are well known. Used in salads, stewed and creamed, or eaten plain its delicious nutty flavor needs no comment.

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate), in shallow boxes or hotbed; cover the seed, not too deep. Keep the bed moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate. When about four inches thin out and transplant, so that they may stand three inches apart; when the plants are four inches high cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The essentials to success in celery growing are rich soil and plenty of water. The best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or the first of July. In setting prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Cultivate freely. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn and never hoe or earth up when plants are wet, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot.

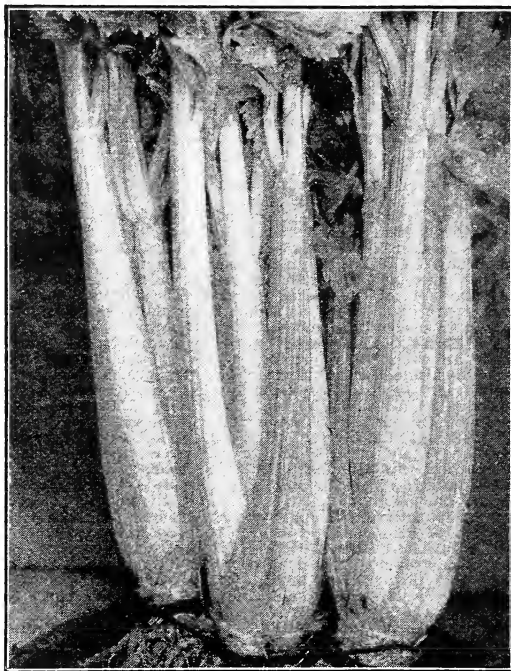
GIANT PASCAL. One of the best for fall and winter use. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow, very attractive. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. This is without doubt the best celery for general use. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid and a beautiful rich, golden yellow. It is decidedly the best keeper of all the self-blanching varieties. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. A variety which is specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is tender, crisp and of good flavor. The earliest celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than Christmas. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE. The roots of this celery are turnip-shaped, large and smooth; are almost round and with a very few side roots. Sweet and tender and may be cooked like turnips or eaten like radishes; used largely for seasoning meats and soups. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PE-TSAI OR CHINESE CABBAGE. For a long time the favorite of Chinese gardeners, this unusual vegetable has become very popular with all who have given it a trial. We have given Pe-Tsai a most rigid test and can recommend it as a vegetable well worth growing, in fact it should have a place in every garden. While not a cabbage it is closely related to it, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown Chinese cabbage makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter,



Golden Self-Blanching.

which blanches to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways ordinary cabbage is served. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Cauliflower

(For Cauliflower Plants see page 4.)

This is another age old vegetable, brought up from its cruder form to its present, high state of perfection by persistent attention and culture. It has often been called "The Cabbage with a College Education." It is one of the most delicious and tender vegetables, yet but little grown in private or home gardens. This is due to an impression that only professional or skilled gardeners are successful with it. It is grown in the same manner as cabbage. The choicest strains are grown in Denmark and our stock is the very best.

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require the same treatment as cabbage. For early summer varieties seed should be sown in hotbed early in March; transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties sow in March or April; transplant in June. Hoe often.

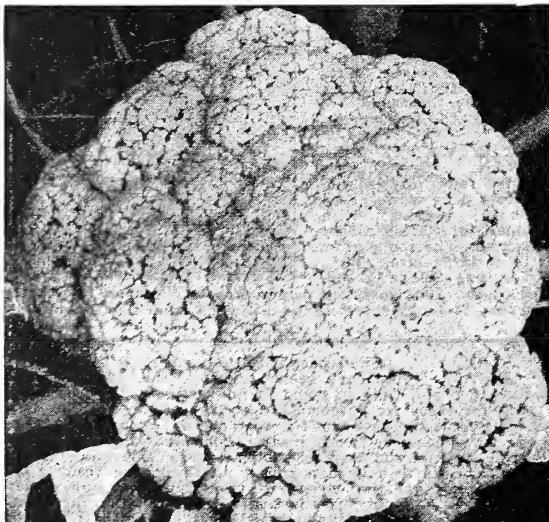
DANISH GIANT. (Dry weather.) The merits of this first-class cauliflower are recognized by its increasing popularity. The crop is two or three weeks earlier than the Earliest Erfurt. The heads are pure white and of fine quality. The plants are less affected by dry weather than any other variety, making it very valuable for dry sections. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.75, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL (Early Selected). This very superior strain is noted for producing plants of dwarf habit, short, compact growth, and uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and one of the surest to make a solid head. For forcing or planting in open ground no other variety can surpass it. Good for early, second early, and late planting. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. A very fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads, close, and of excellent quality. Dwarf, early and always certain to head, early or late. Later and larger than Earliest Erfurt. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.90, postpaid.

Corn Salad

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. The seed should be sown thinly in drills during August, September, and October, to supply fresh leaves during the cool fall and winter months. It is quite hardy, and after cool weather sets in can be protected by a thin mulch of hay or straw. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, postpaid.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Sweet Corn

Here we have the "true or pure American", cultivated as a food by the Indian in the long ago. It thrives better and reaches a higher state of perfection with us than in any other country. From the Maize of the Indian to the sweet or sugar corn of to-day has been a time of progress. Each succeeding year has brought improvement and development in strains until now the honeyed sweetness of Golden Bantam, the milky tenderness of Crosby's Early, Howling Mob, Aristocrat, Country Gentleman and many others, makes "corn on the cob" a feast to look forward to. By a succession of planting every garden, can have corn from July to frost. Prepared in different ways or canned and dried for Winter use, it is always a palatable and nourishing food that should not be omitted from the home garden. The varieties we list are the purest and best strains possible to produce, and we have used the greatest care in the selection.

One Pound Will Plant 100 Hills: 15 to 20 Pounds to an Acre, in Hills.

Sweet corn being liable to rot in cold, wet ground should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm; practically nothing is gained in time, and much is lost in quality by planting too soon. To have the finest sweet corn it must be picked in just the right condition; that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and planting could be made every two weeks to have a supply at this stage. Plant in rich ground in hills three feet apart, each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted closer. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Extra Early Varieties

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY. Not a sugar corn, but grown for early use, standing early planting. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12-rowed. Our strain is superior in earliness, size of ear and dwarf habit to any stock ever in our trials. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

ARISTOCRAT (The Peer of all Sweet Corn). This delicious sweet corn was first introduced a few years ago. It is a very reliable sort and an extra early variety; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high and ears of large size. Grains are extremely sweet and, being broad, allow of easy scoring with a knife preparatory to buttering when eating from the cob. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Extremely hardy. Can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, thus producing the earliest supply. Ears 6 inches long, with 8 rows of grains, which are a golden yellow when ready for use. Can be planted thickly, and every stalk should have from two to three perfect ears. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PREMO. A real sweet corn, as early as Extra Early Adams. Large, sweet and tender. Plant early, as it will stand some frost. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

PEEP O'DAY. The two points of this new corn are its extraordinary earliness and sweetness. It is also very productive, the stalks bearing from two to five ears, are very dwarf, which admits of their being planted close together. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

CHARLEVOIX SWEET CORN. Do you like Golden Bantam Corn? If so, you will like Charlevoix better. You will regard Charlevoix as the best corn you ever ate. The flavor of Charlevoix is delicious. The skins of the kernels of Charlevoix are tender. The ear of Charlevoix is larger and better than Golden Bantam and is only two or three days later. Charlevoix keeps in condition longer than Golden Bantam. Charlevoix is not only a splendid early variety but is of such good quality and size as to be one of the best late crops when planted for succession. Charlevoix is the best all around Sweet Corn yet produced. We are conservative about endorsing new varieties, but we are quite willing to back up Charlevoix as a winner. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Second Early Sorts

ADAMS' EARLY. Not a sugar corn. Similar to Adams' Extra Early, but two weeks later. Ears about 8 inches long and 12 to 14-rowed. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EARLY. Remarkably early and of the best flavor. Ears of medium size, 12-rowed, with grains very tender and sweet. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This is a very popular sweet corn. It is in the second early class, comes to maturity fully ten to twelve days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and yields large, handsome ears of most delicious flavor. It has a ready sale in the market on account of its handsome appearance and earliness. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

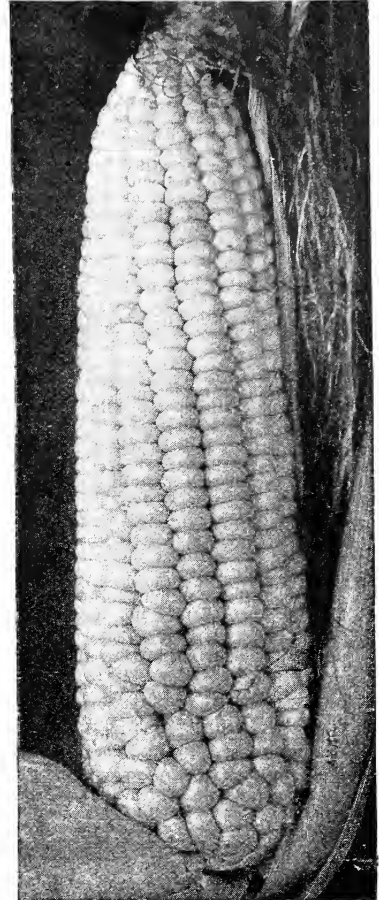
EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best early sorts for the market or private garden. Stalks four to five feet high and bearing one or two long 8-rowed ears; kernels very broad, sweet and tender. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

EARLY CHAMPION. Only a few days later than the extra earlies, bearing large, handsome, 12-rowed ears. Deep, white, plump grains of milky tenderness and very sweet. Very productive. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

HOWLING MOB. Its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when the originator, Mr. Keller, took them to market. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, 4½ to 5 feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure from 7 to 9 inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of good sized pearly-white grains. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

GOLDEN GIANT. A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, combining the distinct buttery flavor of its most delicious yellow parent with the size of its white parent. In season it follows Golden Bantam. A strong grower and very productive. Price, pkt., 20c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

PLANET JR. GARDEN
TOOLS WILL MAKE GARDENING
A REAL PLEASURE
TO YOU. DESCRIBED AND
PRICED ON PAGE 87.



Howling Mob.

Late or Main Crop

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoe Peg). Has a small cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender grains of fine quality. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. Produces the largest ears of any sort; excellent quality, sweet, tender, delicious; late. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Nearly as early, but larger than Early Cory. The ears are 12-rowed; grains are broad, very white and of excellent quality for an early sort. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard main crop variety. It is hardy, large-growing and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

PAPAGO SWEET CORN. We call it Papago because a few kernels were found several years ago on the Papago Indian Reservation south of Tucson, Ariz. It thrives well on heat and grows and produces admirably in an arid section. The stalks grow to a height of about seven feet, and each one produces from two to four well-filled ears. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.



Cucumbers

The cucumber when sliced and chilled gives us one of the best liked and most refreshing warm weather salads. It was so popular centuries ago that one of the early Greek Kings demanded it every day in the year. In its smaller stage of growth it is used for pickles. Can be grown successfully in any home garden. One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Earliest varieties ready for table use in 50 to 55 days from seed. Main crop in 65 to 75 days.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the soil off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects leave three or four plants to a hill. For pickles plant from first of June to first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines it destroys their productiveness. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. (55 days.) This strain of White Spine has been much improved by careful selection and is much superior to the old sort. It is a rich green in color and is very productive. Arlington is one of the best varieties for forcing, also equally good for outdoor planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

COOL AND CRISP. (65 days.) Fruits are straight, long, even and slim, and of a healthy dark green color. Very productive, and by reason of its uniform shape, makes one of the best pickling sorts, also excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT. (50 days.) A first-class variety for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture. The color is a dark glossy green, long, slim in shape. It is tender and of exceptionally good flavor. For shipping is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

EVERBEARING. (65 days.) Everbearing is one of the best pickling varieties we offer. The young fruit is symmetrical, deep in color and crisp. It is of medium size and makes a fine pickle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY CLUSTER. (50 days.) Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the roots and in clusters. Fruits short, early and of good shape for pickling. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY FORTUNE. (52 days.) For a good all-around cucumber this distinctive variety is the finest yet introduced. The rich dark green fruits when matured at the slicing stage average 7½ to 8 inches in length and retain their color for a remarkably long time. The flesh is firm, with a small seed cavity, making it a good shipping and market sort. As a pickling sort it is equally as good, producing an enormous quantity of uniform well-shaped pickles. The vine growth is very vigorous and the leaves, which are larger than those of other sorts, are very resistant to disease. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLING. (68 days.) Very popular with the market gardeners. Fruit is of medium length, pointed at each end with large and prominent spines, color deep green. It is an extremely prolific variety and is one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

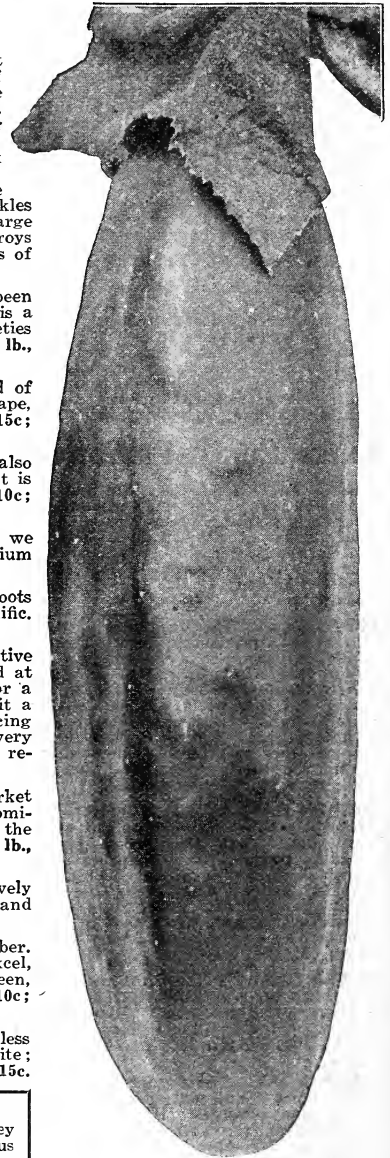
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (65 days.) This is a popular variety that is extensively grown both for slicing and pickling. Of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

LEMON CUCUMBER. (55 days.) New and entirely different type of cucumber. Shaped and colored like a lemon with fine flavor. For slicing and salads they excel, having none of that bitter taste so often found in cucumbers. May be eaten green, but is at its best just as it is turning yellow. Makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. The vines can be trained to climb, thus requiring less ground space. The cucumbers are thick, tender and of a delicate flavor, flesh white; skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

A GOOD SCHEME.

Put in a second row of seed a few inches from your first cucumbers when they begin to run. The bugs prefer young plants. Your earliest plants are thus protected and those of later planting that escape the bugs will prolong the pickle season.



Long Green.



Cucumber and Corn on Trial Grounds.

Collard

The Collard makes excellent greens and is also excellent for all kinds of stock. The leaves may be pulled from underneath the head of the plant and cattle, hogs and poultry are very fond of it. Such action does not injure the growing and preserving of the Collard for human food. It grows readily in any kind of soil, and heavy frosts or very icy weather do not hurt it. Plant same as cabbage. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Cress or Peppergrass

EXTRA CURLED. This small salad is much used with lettuce. The warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Hardy perennial, growing rapidly on the banks of streams or ponds. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Egg Plant

One Ounce to 1,000 Plants—Ready for Table in 145 to 160 Days.

This tender plant is a native of the tropics and requires a long warm season. It has been known in this country for less than a hundred years but is becoming more popular in the markets and home gardens each season. Sliced and fried, or stuffed and baked it is used as a substitute for meat, that is wholesome and delicious.

A tender plant. Start early in hotbed or in the house. Plant out early in June, care being necessary to prevent plants being chilled by the change.

BLACK BEAUTY. Is ten days to two weeks earlier than New York Improved. The fruits are large, of a rich, glossy purplish black color, very handsome and attractive. It is entirely free from spines. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE. Entirely spineless. Low growing plants, stalky and branching; bears early and almost continuously. Fruits are large, satiny smooth and a rich purple color. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Endive

Ready for Table in 43 to 50 Days from Seed.

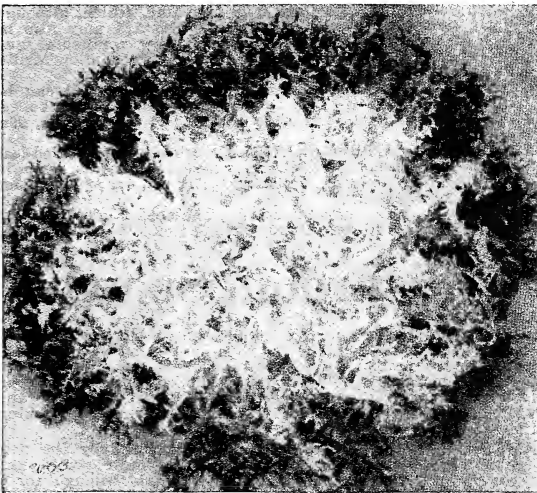
One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill.

One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August half inch deep in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to one foot apart in rows. When nearly grown bleach by tying tips of leaves together.

GREEN CURLED, WINTER. Very hardy; leaves dark green and tender. Much better than the common varieties. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c, postpaid.

MOSS CURLED. Leaves very finely curled. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c, postpaid.

WHITE CURLED. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.



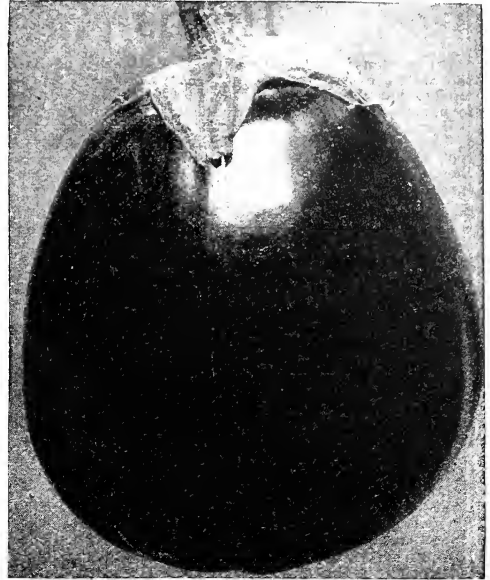
Dwarf Green Curled Endive

Horseradish

This splendid appetizer cannot be overestimated. Twenty-five plants are sufficient for a family. The roots grow and increase rapidly in size with each succeeding year. Plant in a corner of the yard where you wish it to grow and you can begin digging the next year. Postpaid, 50c per doz.; not postpaid, 40c per doz.

Lentils

A leguminous annual, resembling peas, with round, flat seeds, which are much used for soup and making a delicious dish. They are also splendid for pigeon feed. The stems and leaves make good fodder. Succeeds well on dry soil. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c, postpaid. By express, 5 lbs., \$2.50.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Kale or Borecole

This is a popular boiling-green for fall, winter and early spring use, resembling cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy in well-drained soil, and can be grown easily from seed planted during the summer and fall months. The plants are usually cut off for use when the leaves are six inches in length. The sweetness and flavor of these greens are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce 4,000 plants.

DWARF GERMAN (German Greens). The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED. About two feet high with numerous dark green curled leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Kohlrabi

One Ounce to 300 Feet of Drill, and Makes 3,000 Plants.

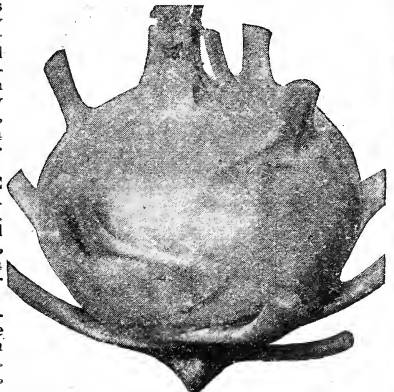
A member of the cabbage family and between a cabbage and turnip in growth, but with a more delicate flavor than either. The edible portion is the bulb formed above the earth. It is tender and delicious when used before fully grown, when it reaches full size it is woody and hard and unfit for table use. Cook like turnips. Cultivate same as cabbage.

EARLIEST SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA FORCING.

This variety is especially adapted for early work and forcing; delicate flavor, flesh white and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. A favorite sort. Flesh white and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE. Purple outside with white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools on Page 87

FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON GARDEN SEED NOT POSTPAID. SEE PRICE SHEET IN THIS CATALOG.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Herbs

No garden is complete without its border of herbs, along the walks or around some "Old Fashioned" flowers. Each variety has its use—in flavoring, "herb doses" and "teas" or to perfume a room and bed linen.

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with a * are perennial. Sow early in spring in shallow drills one foot apart. When up a few inches thin out; cut just before they come into full blossom, tie in bunches and hang up or spread thinly.

ANISE. Annual. Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring. The seeds have an aromatic taste. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

BASIL, SWEET. Annual. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and highly seasoned dishes. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

CARAWAY. Annual. Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CATNIP, or CATMINT. Perennial. The leaves are used for seasoning. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

CORIANDER. Perennial. Seeds are used in the manufacture of confectionery. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

DILL. Leaves and seed are used in soups, sauces and pickles. It reseeds itself each year. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

FINOCCHIO (Florence Fennel). A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. When the enlargement of leaf stalk, at base of stem, is about the size of a hen's egg it should be earthed up so as to cover half of it and in about ten days cutting may be commenced and continued as the plants increase in growth. The flavor is somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste and delicate odor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

HOREHOUND. Perennial. The leaves are used for seasoning. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

***LAVENDER.** Aromatic, medicinal herb. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

MINT. The old-fashioned mint has been growing in favor of late years. Used in flavoring meats, etc.; also for mint sauce. Easily grown. We offer only roots. Price, per clump, 30c; 2 for 55c, postpaid.

***MARJORAM (Sweet).** Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 80c, postpaid.

***SAGE.** Most useful herb for seasoning. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used for flavoring soups. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

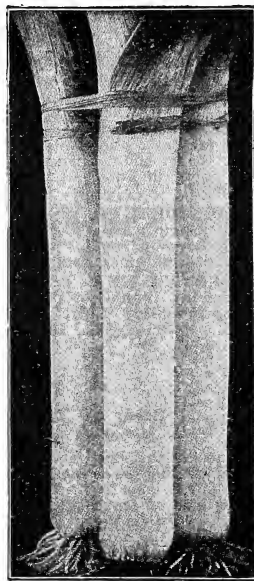
***THYME.** For medicinal use. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TANSY. Perennial. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Leek

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical, and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin plants to six inches apart in row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks transplant when about six inches high, setting four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

AMERICAN FLAG. A desirable strong growing, broad leaved leek, hardy, and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



American Flag Leek.

Garlic

The sets should be planted in spring. Cultivate same as onions. Sets, per doz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Mustard

When young the leaves are used for salad, which, although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like Spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

CHINESE. The immense leaves grow rapidly, and can be cut frequently until killed by frost. Leaves are eaten boiled, like spinach. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SOUTHERN CURLED. The large curled-leaf variety, popular in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

WHITE. A small, pungent salad. The seed is also used for flavoring pickles, etc. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

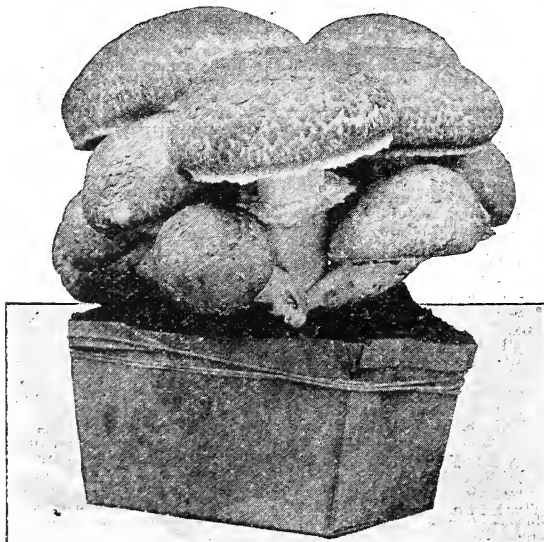
Mushroom Spawn

The mushroom is a delicious edible fungus, of which there are numerous varieties. We handle the ordinary commercial variety of a creamy white color with loose gills, which, underneath, are of pinkish-red, changing to liver color. These can be grown in a warm cellar or enclosed shed, in which an even temperature can be maintained of fifty or sixty degrees and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse manure for making the bed can be obtained.

AMERICAN (Pure Culture Spawn). Produced by the new grafting process from selected and most prolific varieties; has never failed to run. Price, per brick (enough for 8 square feet), 35c; 5 for \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express, at buyer's expense, per brick, 25c; 6 bricks, \$1.40; 12 bricks, \$2.75.

MUSHROOM CULTURE

A most practical work on the growing of mushrooms. Describes how they may be grown with profit by market gardeners, and also how to grow them for home use. Illustrated 32 pages. Price, 35c, postpaid.



Mushrooms.

Chufas or Earth Almond

In sweetness and flavor very much resembles a coconut or almond and greatly liked by all children. Vary in size from a large pea to a hazelnut. The nuts grow under and very near the surface of the ground, easily reached, and relished by pigs and poultry. As soon as the crop is grown turn the animals into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Pull up a few plants by the roots and leave them on the ground, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them they will go over the whole field in search for them. Very prolific, nutritious and fattening. Price, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Lettuce

One ounce to 400 feet of drill. Ready for use in 3 or 4 weeks. Marketable size, 60 to 75 days from seed.

Lettuce is of Asiatic origin and was served on the tables of the Persian Kings centuries before the Christian Era. It was also thought to have medicinal qualities and was used in fevers. It was not until 1562 that cultivation was attempted in England. From that time it has been growing in favor and is one of the most popular of salad vegetables. It often forms the basis of other fancy combinations, but whether used plain or with others, it gives us one of the most refreshing, cooling, and healthful salads we can have on our table. It should be cultivated in every garden. Our strains are pure and true to name and we have carefully selected them for their germinating qualities.

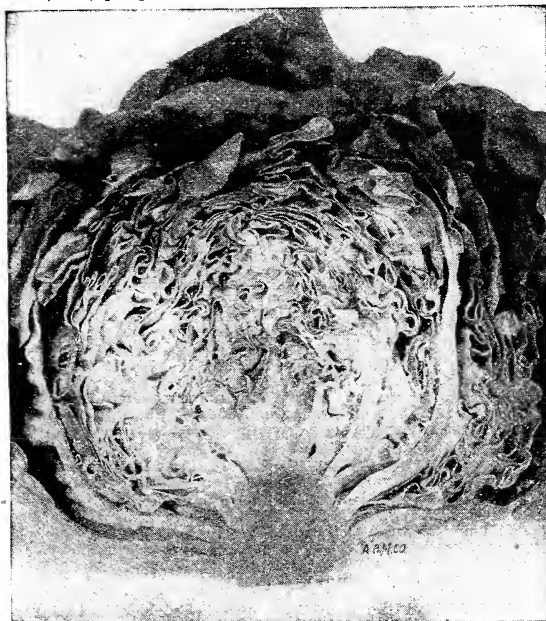
Lettuce thrives best in light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to ten inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin to a foot apart.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

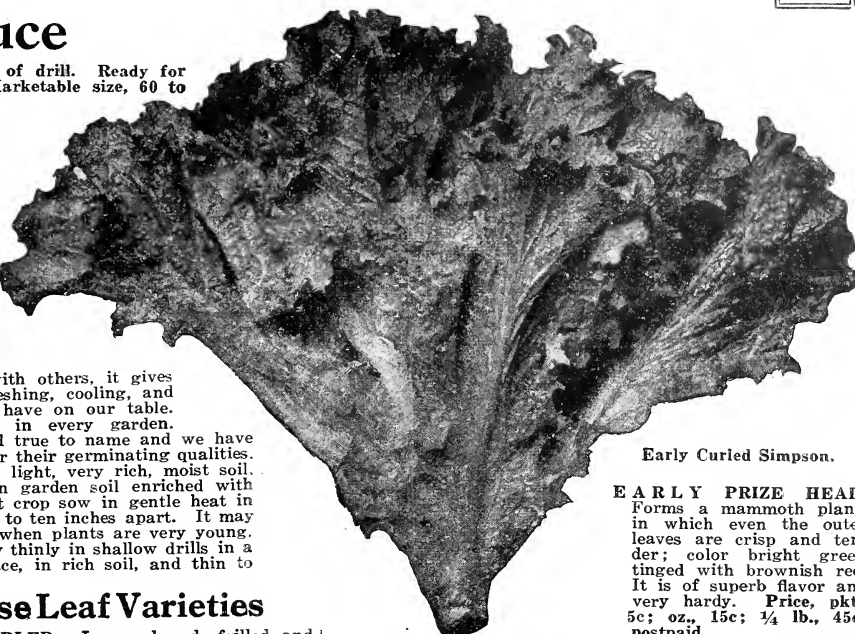
SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED. Leaves broad, frilled and blistered. Light green, sweet, tender and well flavored. An early, erect growing sort. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, light leaves. It is also excellent for outdoor planting. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. The leaves are large and form a compact mass. They are thin, tender and of a very light green color. Well adapted for growing under glass or for very early spring use. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.



Wayhead Lettuce.



Early Curled Simpson.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color bright green tinged with brownish red. It is of superb flavor and very hardy. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. An early, erect growing and loose heading lettuce, especially adapted for outdoor planting, and can be used when very young. Exceedingly sweet and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

WAYHEAD LETTUCE. This variety of head-lettuce may be grown either in the cold-frame, or sown in the open ground early in the spring, and produces good heads at an early season. The outer leaves fold tightly and are light green, while the inner leaves, or heart blanch yellow. It is slow to shoot seed and may be grown during entire season. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

MAY KING (The Earliest Head Lettuce Grown). An ideal lettuce for planting in the open ground in spring as well as in fall, and also splendid for forcing. Extremely hardy and very quick growing. Plants grow from 7 to 8 inches in diameter, with outer leaves so closely folded that the plant is practically all head. Outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown; inner leaves are bright yellow, of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Round, compact heads are very solid, so that they will carry well to market. It attains a size suitable for use before any other large heading sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. A large heading, forcing sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

ICEBERG. Makes a large, handsome, crisp head, conical in shape, tightly folded and well blanched; outer leaves fringed. Very highly esteemed for its beautiful appearance and mild flavor, even during hot summer months. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

HANSON. Forms a large, flat head, resembling that of cabbage and so slow to form a seed stalk that it often fails to seed at all. Very tender and sweet. A standard summer heading lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET. An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large heads of light green color. The leaves are blistered (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Forms round, crisp, solid heads, of buttery flavor, medium early. One of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

BRITTLE ICE. Grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance, and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. While specially adapted for mid-summer, it is most desirable also for spring and fall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS. Heads of a light golden tint, well folded, and with inner leaves blanched to a buttery yellow. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.



Muskmelons

One Ounce to 50 Hills; 2 to 3 Pounds Per Acre—Earliest Varieties Ready in 90 to 100 Days from Sowing—General Crop Requires 115 to 140 Days.

Originally a native of Southern Asia. Known and cultivated by the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans before the Christian Era. The Cantaloupe was probably the best and oldest of the melon family and takes its name from Cantaluppi the country estate of one of the Popes, near Rome. The melon is now known all over the world and has become one of the most popular of vegetable fruits. American types have been improved rapidly in the last thirty or forty years, Colorado, New Jersey, and Michigan, producing more worthwhile new varieties than any other states. In many localities, melon growing for market has become one of the principal crops and are shipped by car load lots. They do best in a warm, light sandy soil.

Plant when the ground has become warm and dry and danger from frost is past in hills six feet apart each way in well-enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in each hill. After all danger of bugs is over thin out to three plants per hill. When about three feet long pinch off the tips to make them branch, and the fruit matures earlier. G, Green Flesh. S, Salmon Colored Flesh. Y, Yellow Flesh.

EMERALD GEM. S. Where an extra melon for home use is wanted nothing can equal this superb sort. Of medium size, outside skin emerald green and smooth. Ripens clear through to rind, which is very thin. Flesh is thick and juicy, of nice salmon color. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

NUTMEG. G. Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well ribbed and heavily netted; thick pale-green flesh, sweet and melting. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

ROBINSON'S DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE. This strain of the Eden Gem type is the result of several years' selection by one of the most progressive farmers of Rocky Ford, Colo. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval, no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire melon. It is thick meated, fine grained and sweet. Color green, with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

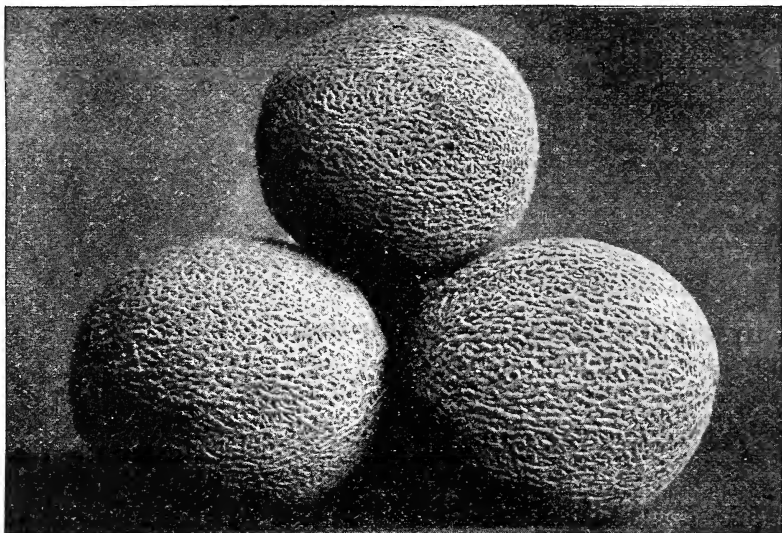
OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM.

S. A standard sort, medium size, oval, dark green, netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is thick, and firm, rich salmon, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

ROCKY FORD. G. This variety, well shown by our illustration, has everywhere been in great demand by the high-class hotels and restaurants. Hundreds of carloads have been shipped from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colo., to the large cities, taking the place of other varieties. Of just the right size for table use, slightly oval in shape, flesh thick, of light green color, and fine, juicy, luscious flavor. Very early and wonderfully productive. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

HONEY DEW MELON. This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelon. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. G. Ten days earlier than Hackensack. Melons weigh four to ten pounds each. This is one of the best, earliest, hardest and most prolific of



Pollock Muskmelon.

netted melons. Fine flavor. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

HACKENSACK. G. A popular variety of large size. It is round in shape, flattened at both ends, of most delicious flavor and wonderfully productive. Flesh green. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

VINE PEACH. The fruit is a bright orange color, oval shaped and about the size of an ordinary peach, which it resembles very much. These melons are not eaten raw, unless when dead ripe, but are unequaled for pies, preserves or sweet pickles. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

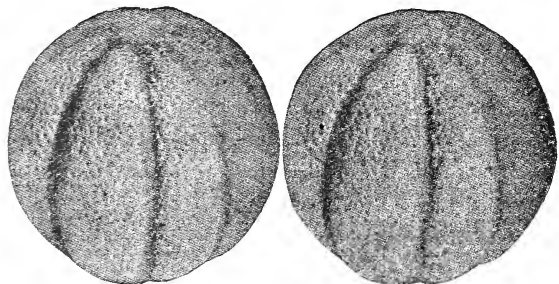
EDEN GEM or NETTED ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE. G. This magnificent new muskmelon is a selection of the old Rocky Ford, which it completely surpasses in lusciousness, yield, carrying, and good selling qualities. In shape it is somewhat longer and a trifle larger and closer and deeper netted. Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

BANANA CANTALOUPE. S. The melons grow twenty-four to thirty inches long; stand summer sun as no other cantaloupe will, and continue to bear until late in the season. The salmon-colored flesh is thick and of delicious banana-like flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM. S. Very much like Rocky Ford, but has orange-colored flesh. The flesh is fine grained and spicy. It is a good keeper. Fruits large and somewhat elongated. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUPE. A finely improved variety. Noted for its immense size, often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds. The flesh is thick, light in color and of a very fine quality and flavor. Quite early and good keeper. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

SALMON-TINT POLLOCK. This is an early melon of the old netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been alike successful in the East, in the West, and in the South. A prolific yielder and is pronounced by everyone who has used it the ultimate in salmon fleshed melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.



Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

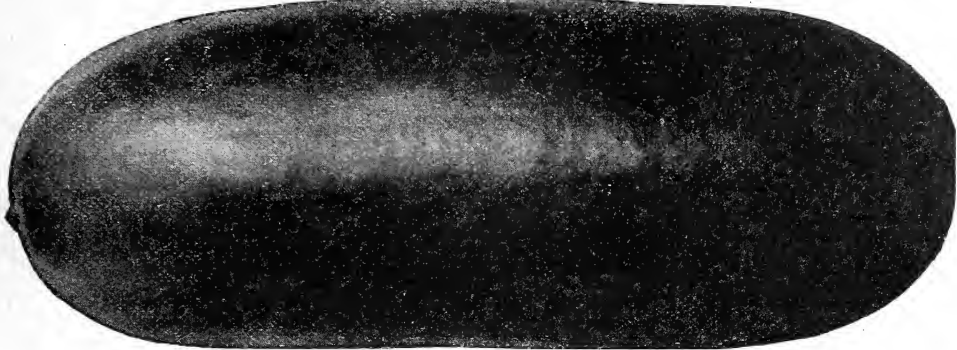


Watermelons

This delicious vegetable fruit is a native of Africa, and like the Muskmelon has been known and cultivated from prehistoric times. In no other country is it more popular, or grown to as large an extent, and as perfectly as in America. Being easily hybridized, there are many different varieties and many new types have been developed in Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, and Texas. Thrives best in the Southern and Central States. Some of the short season varieties ripen as far North as Ontario. Requires a light, warm well enriched soil.

Ready from 90 to 140 Days from Seed—One Ounce to 30 Hills; 4 Pounds Per Acre.

To get good, strong vines early in the season make large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about eight feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, and carefully protect the young plants from insects, and hasten their growth by the use of liquid manure. **LS**, light seed; **DS**, dark seed.



Tom Watson.

TOM WATSON. **DS.** The Tom Watson melon has in a few years become one of the most popular of all shipping melons. The fruits are similar in shape, color and splendid quality to the Kleckley Sweets, but average larger in size and have a tougher rind, making them especially adapted for shipping. They ripen but a few days later than the Kleckley Sweets. It is one of the very best melons to grow for the market and will command highest prices. **Price**, **pkt.**, 10c; **oz.**, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 40c.

ICE CREAM (Peerless). **LS.** It is medium in size, almost round; the skin is pale green; slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center; sweet; melting and delicious.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A new variety brought from Hungary a few years ago. They grow round as a cannon ball, very uniform in size and weight, running from ten to twelve pounds. The outside skin is dark green, rind thin, flesh red and unusually sweet and luscious.

HALBERT'S HONEY. **LS.** A splendid sort for home use or local market. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit large and oblong; color dark, glossy green; flesh very bright, rich red, and exceedingly sweet, extending close to rind; too crisp and brittle to be a good shipper.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. **LS.** Very early, quality good; hardy. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender.

KENTUCKY WONDER. One just cause for criticism of many of the new melons is that, for the most part, they have been, at the best, slightly improved strains of some old and well known sort. This cannot be said of Kentucky Wonder. It is distinct, and the melon itself proves it. In shape it is oblong, attaining a good size; skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough.

SWEET HEART. **DS.** Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled. Green and light green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very melting and sweet. The melons retain their good quality for a long time.

DUKE JONES (Jumbo). **LS.** Very large, nearly round, dark green; flesh solid, deep red and of fine quality. Very productive. A good shipper.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS (Monte Cristo). **LS.** Large oblong melon, skin dark green. The rind is only about half an inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. **Price**, **pkt.**, 10c; **oz.**, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 40c.

COLE'S EARLY. **DS.** This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. The flesh is bright red, crisp and very delicate in texture; sweet and refreshing in flavor. It is an abundant bearer, of medium size fruit, and very solid, with thin rind.

KOLB'S GEM. **DS.** For many years a favorite sort among Northern market growers. On account of its excellent shipping qualities it is extensively grown for that purpose. Nearly round; color a dark green, with lighter narrow stripes. Very thin rind; flesh bright red, good flavor. Our seed is choice.

SUGAR STICK. A large, light-green or grayish melon of finest flavor. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish-green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small, half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep, rich-red, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary. **Price**, **pkt.**, 10c; **oz.**, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ **lb.**, 40c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. **DS.** The old standard still quite popular in the North, where the large fruited Southern sorts do not ripen. Early; fruit large, oval, rind dark green, flesh scarlet.

GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. **LS.** One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, especially in the South. Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and tender. Vines large and vigorous. Seed nearly white.

ALABAMA SWEET. **LS.** This is a large, oblong melon; color dark green, with faint lighter stripes. Being of good size, though not ungainly, it is first-class for shipping purposes. Its flavor is simply delicious; it is entirely stringless. We cannot recommend it too strongly. Rind thin but very tough; flesh bright red, fine grained and sweet. Fruits average a little thicker than Florida Favorite. Seed white.

RED SEED CITRON. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. This variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. **DS.** This is a large fruiting strain of citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Green seed.

CUBAN QUEEN. **DS.** This is one of the latest varieties; skin striped dark and light green; heavy cropper; flesh bright red, luscious, crisp, sugary. A favorite melon for home and market. One of the best keepers and a first rate shipper.

Price of all Watermelons on this page, except Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet and Sugar Stick, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

Hoskins, Nebr., May 1, 1920.
May Seed and Nursery Company.

Shenandoah, Iowa.
Gentlemen:—As I received your seed and was well pleased with it am sending for some more.

MRS. ALBERT BOJE.



Onions

One ounce to 300 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Ready for Green Onions in 60 days. Main crop matures in 130 to 190 days from sowing.

The Onion claims Western Asia as its native habitat. It is one of the oldest vegetables known to man and has been cultivated and used as food from a remote period. The laborers that erected the Pyramids in the time of the Pharaoh fed on bread and onions. Many Europeans believe, that in time of epidemics, to eat freely of garlic or onions, will ward off or prevent the disease. It is used in different ways to give zest and flavor to many tempting dishes, or stewed and creamed it is a healthful well liked vegetable that we may enjoy throughout the year. Our customers will find our onion seed to be of the best selected strains.

The onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise.

As early as the ground can be worked in the spring sow the seeds in drills fourteen inches apart, covering half an inch. When plants can just be seen in the rows commence hoeing, skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When tops die pull onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off half an inch from the bulb.

GLOBE WETHERSFIELD, RED. Remarkable for size, earliness, productiveness, beauty of color, perfection of shape, and long keeping qualities. Possesses all the excellent qualities of Red Wethersfield and Yellow Globe Danvers. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is the standard and favorite variety. Large size, deep, purplish white, stronger flavored than large varieties. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA. Bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow large in size, ranging from three to four inches larger in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

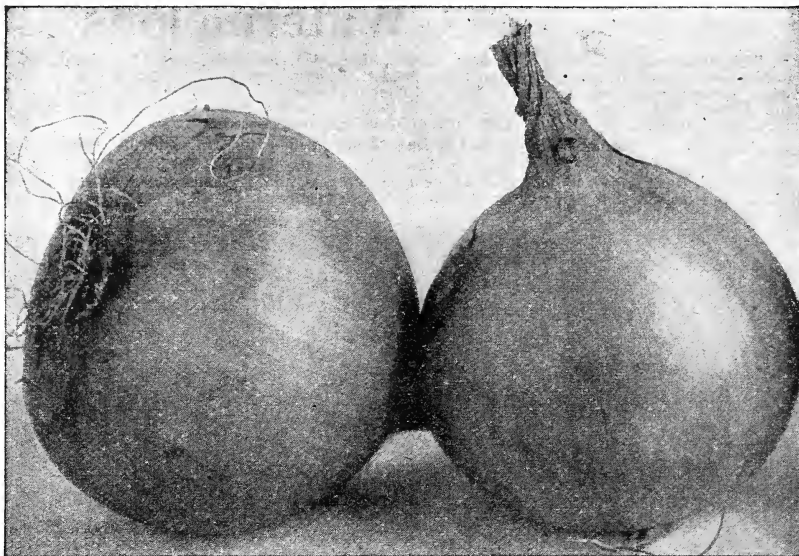
SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE. The handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. Are remarkably uniform in size. The extra dark, rich coloring makes a most attractive appearance when prepared for market. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Of all our American varieties of market onions this generally commands the highest price. Of true globe form; the onions are two or two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh, crisp, solid and mild in flavor and early ripening. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. A good onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked, flattened bulbs are quite thick through: light yellow skin; fine grained, mild, white flesh. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Distinct from all others; is nearly round, wonderfully hard and solid; ripens extremely early; never makes scullions; of medium size; skin a deep amber brown, flesh mild and agreeable. No other onion has such keeping qualities. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Red Globe Onions.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. Matures very early, yields abundantly, and is of mild flavor; medium size; deep red and solid. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH PRIZE TAKER. One of the largest finest flavored, and in every way a choice variety of yellow onion, having been grown to enormous weight of over six pounds. Of a clear, bright straw color and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, brings an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Averages 15 to 22 inches in circumference and weighs 2½ pounds each. Matures early and is uniformly large and of good shape, is flat but thick. Skin is clear silver white, flesh snowy white, tender, sweet and mild. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Conspicuous, large, golden yellow spheres, of exceptional beauty; a late, large, main crop variety; best keeping quality. The buyer of a packet and the planter for carload shipments are equally enthusiastic over this gem among onions. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN. Standard white variety for general culture. Bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. A good keeper. Flesh is very mild and sweet; the skin is clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN. This is the best of all for small pickles and the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs, of a pure paper-white, are generally very small, averaging only one and one-half inches in diameter, and most mild in flavor. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A fine, productive variety, of medium size, skin coppery yellow, flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Best of keepers. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Onion Sets

Prices—Postpaid.

	Pint	Quart
Red Bottoms	\$0.15	\$0.25
Yellow Bottoms .....	.15	.25
White Bottoms .....	.20	.30
Winter Tops .....	.15	.25

Write us for prices on onion sets in larger lots.

Narka, Kansas, February 13, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Sirs:—Received the seeds yesterday and they were just fine.

Yours truly,

H. L. DOVEL.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Okra or Gumbo

Comes from North Africa and introduced in the United States about one hundred years ago. It is very popular in the South, but not so well known in the North. Statistics show, however, that it is rapidly gaining in favor, especially in the larger cities. It is cultivated for its fruit pods which are used in soups, stews and catsups, and gives body to the dish. The pods should be gathered before the fibre develops in them and should be freely cut. They can be dried or canned for Winter use.

One Ounce to 40 Feet of Drill. Ready for Table in from 90 to 105 Days.

IMPROVED DWARF. An early variety; pods comparatively short, but very numerous. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Pods round, smooth, large and attractive; produced in great abundance. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Peas

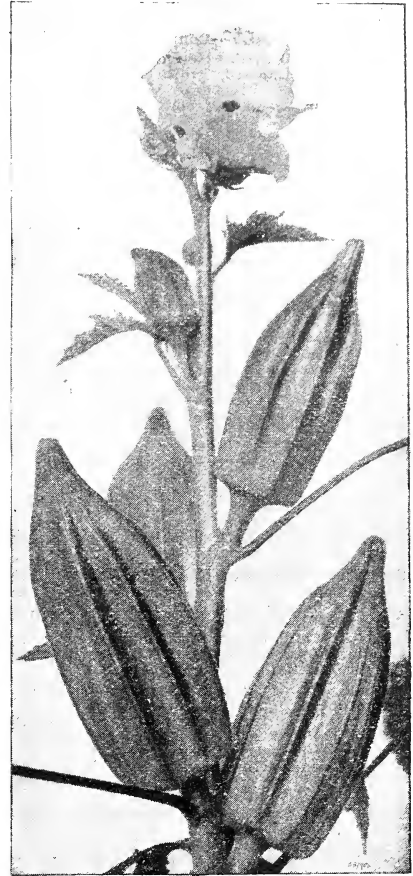
A native of Europe and cultivated thousands of years before Christ for the rich seeds that were fried and served to travelers in Damascus. In the reign of Henry VIII, they were introduced into England and from that date have grown in popularity everywhere. The growing of peas has reached vast proportions in America, both in the marketing and canning industries, large acreages being planted for the latter purpose. In the earlier days New York and Michigan produced the most of this seed, but later the bulk of all seed pea raising has been located in the Northwest. Many new and improved varieties have been introduced, and we have used care in selecting our strains, growing only those we know to be the best. We offer seeds of strong vitality and germinating qualities.

Two Pounds to 100 Feet of Drill; 85 Pounds Per Acre.

CULTURE. You will have the best results with early peas on light warm soil, but the main crop will do better on a fairly heavy soil that will retain moisture. Avoid too much nitrogen fertilizer, such as fresh manure, as that causes heavy vine growth at expense of pods. A plot prepared the fall before is best. Sow early kinds as soon as possible in rows 2-3 inches deep and 2½-3½ feet apart, and for succession every two weeks until June 15. The very earliest varieties, planted in August, will often give a good fall crop.

The taller varieties will do better if supported by brush or wire. Some plant in double rows (6 inches apart), and support the two together. The smooth sorts are hardest, but wrinkled varieties are of better quality. Planting distances and depths depend on variety and type of soil.

Those marked * are wrinkled and sweet.



Okra.

Extra Early Varieties

ALASKA. 2 feet. The earliest blue pea, of good flavor, dark green pods, well filled, and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market gardeners. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

***AMERICAN WONDER.** 1 foot. Of the finest quality. Very prolific, with pods of fine size and form; requires no brush or support. It may be planted a week apart for succession. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

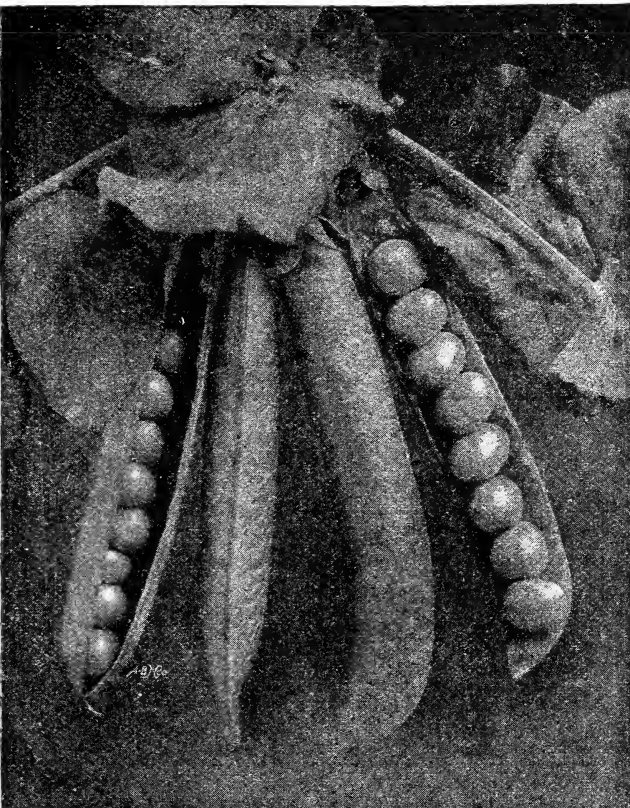
***LITTLE MARVEL.** An extremely valuable variety, especially suited to small home gardens, and is also a splendid variety for early market gardening. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches in height. The pods are dark green, fair sized, produced in pairs and are closely filled with seven to eight peas of extra fine flavor. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

***McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** 1 foot. An early dwarf, green wrinkled pea of superior flavor and very prolific. Price, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

EARLY DWARF. This is one of the newest early dwarf peas. Similar to Sutton's Excelsior except has a dark pod; very sweet and very productive. Height 1½ feet. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

TOM THUMB. 9 inch. A smooth, white sort, very dwarf. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** 1 foot. Earliest wrinkled pea; of close, compact, dwarf growth. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends, with large peas, unusually sweet. It not only yields heavily in pods, but also in shelled peas. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.



Laxtonian.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

PEAS—Continued.

EXTRA EARLY—Continued.

FIRST AND BEST. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Standard, white seeded extra early. Vines are vigorous and hardy, bearing from three to seven pods, containing from five to seven peas of good quality. Price, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON. One of the largest podded of the dwarf peas. Matures with the earliest and is of a delicious flavor. A grand pea for early market or home use. Price, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

Second Early

***ABUNDANCE.** Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Seed green, wrinkled. This is a heavy yielding variety and is a capital sort for family use, possesses great sweetness and fine table qualities. Price, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

***EVERBEARING.** 2 feet. Peas are very large, of excellent quality. For continuance and profusion of bearing this variety is unexcelled, which gives especial value for the late summer and autumn use. Price, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. A medium late pea of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and productive, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality. Price, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

MARVELOUS. A dwarf variety of outstanding merit. The vines average 12 inches in height. The pods are produced in pairs, perfectly straight. They average three and one-quarter inches in length by three-quarters of an inch deep, and usually contain eight rich green peas of delicious flavor. In season it matures about the same time as Little Marvel, being ready for picking only a few days following the extra-early round seeded sorts. Price, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

Late or Main Crop Varieties

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** 4 feet. Vines are very robust. Bears many pods, straight and well filled with tender peas, which are sweet and of excellent quality. It is a profuse bearer, most reliable late sort. Price, pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 22c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE MARROW-FAT. 4 feet. Vines are very robust. Bears many pods, always well filled. The peas are of ordinary quality. Price, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

***TELEPHONE.** 4 feet. Immensely productive. Pods are very large, so well filled with peas of excellent quality that it has become one of the most prominent late peas to be grown for market. Price, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

MELTING SUGAR. This is the best of the edible peas. The pods grow about five to six inches long, are stringless and very tender, and may be used the same as a snap bean; 3 to 4 feet. Price, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

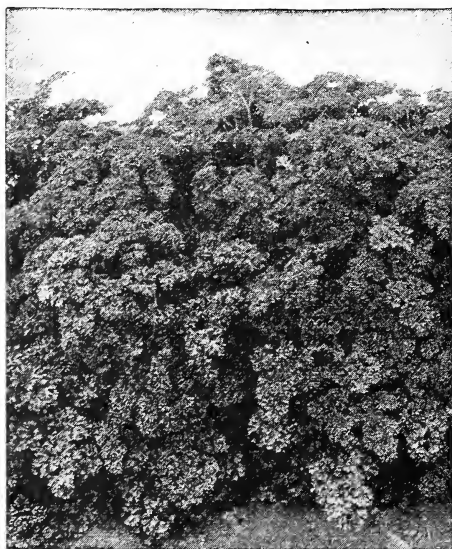
DWARF CHAMPION. This is a dwarf-growing strain of the Champion of England, producing a fine crop of delicious large size peas. Price, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

ALDERMAN. This is an English variety very similar to improved Telephone. Pods are darker than Telephone and borne in great clusters; one of the very best late sorts. Splendid flavor and large peas. Price, pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 22c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Inoculating Bacteria for Peas Listed on Page 40.



Nott's Excelsior Peas.



Moss Curled Parsley.

Thoroughbred
Live Poultry and
Hatching Eggs
Listed on page 93.

Parsley

One Ounce to 150 Feet of Drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Parsley is esteemed for flavoring and for the beautiful appearance of the fresh green leaves as a garnish.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, leaves extra large, and a rich, deep green. Valuable for garnishing and also as ornamental foliage plants for borders of beds. Grows in window boxes. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG. The root is the edible portion of this variety, and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Foliage same as plain parsley. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c, postpaid.

SHENANDOAH—Famous for Good Seeds and Nursery Stock.
MAY SEED & NURSERY COMPANY HELPS MAKE
SHENANDOAH FAMOUS.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Peppers

One Ounce to 2,000 Plants—Requires from 125 to 160 Days from Sowing to Maturity.

The small peppers are the hottest, the large varieties being quite mild in flavor. Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when weather is favorable. May also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past and soil is warm.

CHINESE GIANT. The largest mild pepper. An ideal variety for the Home Garden. The enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen Peppers will touch each other as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our Ruby King. Chinese Giant produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick block form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe, they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size.

Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.
LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. Large and early, square shouldered, flesh thick and less pungent than most other sorts; much used for mangoes. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Similar to Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and longer; of very mild flavor. Much used for mangoes. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED CHILL. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Plants are very productive. Generally used for making pepper sauce. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

RUBY KING. The most popular large red pepper. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of handsome extra large scarlet fruits. Flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Fine for mangoes. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

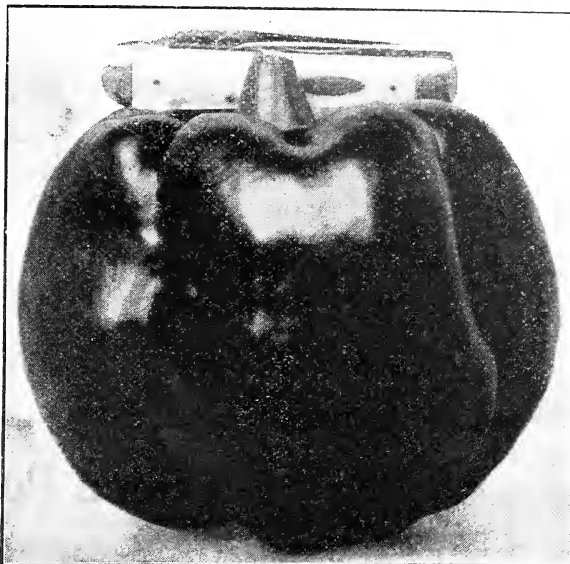
NEAPOLITAN. A standard market sort on account of its earliness and productiveness. It is two weeks ahead of Bull Nose. The large fruits are light green with thick, mild flesh. As they ripen they turn red. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN DAWN. Golden yellow; mild and sweet. size and shape of Large Bell. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Peanuts

Known also as Earth Nut, Ground Nut and Goober. The origin of the peanut is in doubt. Some claim it is a native of Africa, others of Brazil. However, it is said that they were the staple food of the slaves in their journey across the Atlantic, and the slave traffic was probably the means of bringing the peanut to this country.

Culture very simple. Plant in light, sandy soil in April in pods or shelled, two to a hill on level ground. Hill up from time to time as required. Price, pkt., 7c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

Parsnips

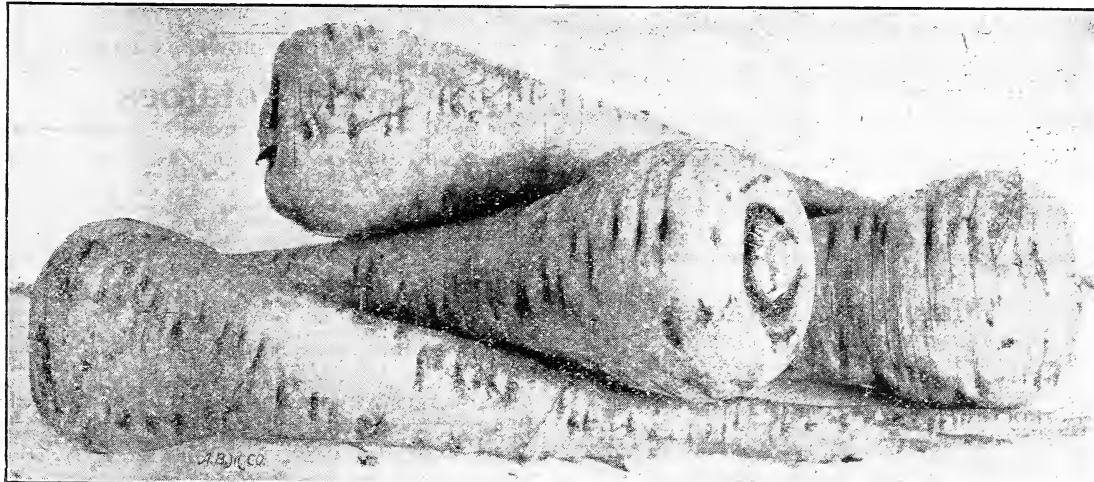
One Ounce to 100 feet of Drill; 5 or 6 Pounds Per Acre—Matures in 125 to 140 Days from Seed.

A native of Europe, known and used by the Romans. Centuries ago it was thought that the parsnips from certain localities of the Rhine were superior to all others. They were known in England in the sixteenth century and have held a place in root crops since that date. They can be left in the open ground and are improved by freezing, or they may be dug and stored in pits and cellars.

Sow in April or early May. Cultivate the same as carrots.

HOLLOW CROWN. Standard variety; roots long, very smooth; white, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.

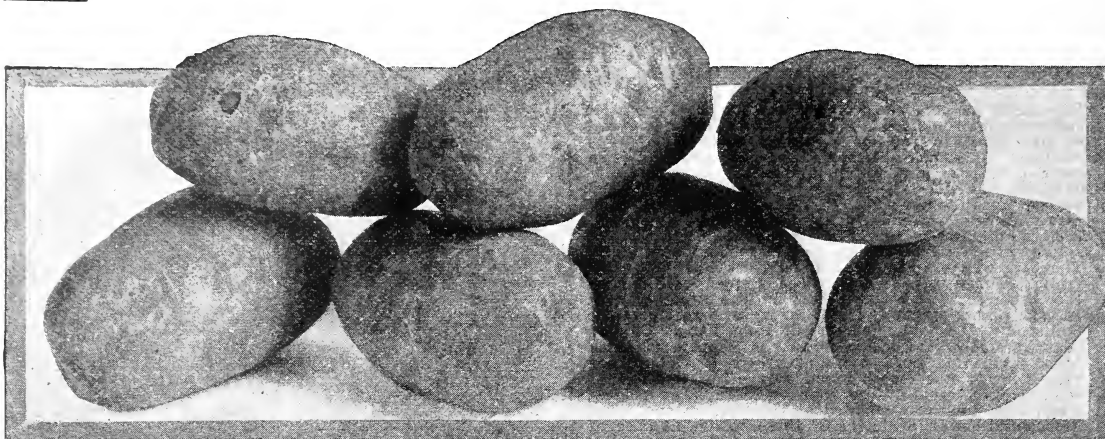
IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long). The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very smooth, the flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.



Seed Potatoes

Eight to Twelve Bushels Required to the Acre—One Peck Will Plant about 100 Hills.

The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense that the word seed should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

OUR POTATOES ARE GROWN IN THE FAR NORTH. Our stock is grown largely in the Red River Valley of North Dakota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities.

Our seed stock is carefully selected for an oval shape and medium size; tubers somewhat flattened and a trifle tapering, with stem end slightly hollowed. It is run over a grader and meets all the requirements of government inspection.

CULTURE. The soil should be well worked and thoroughly drained. Sandy loam with a clay subsoil is best. Eight to ten tons of manure per acre should be used if the soil is lacking in fertility.

The hill or row system may be used in planting. If in hills they may be three feet apart each way, or thirty inches one way and thirty-six inches the other. The rows are usually three to three and one-half feet apart. The distance between the hills in the row varies from 12 to 16 inches apart for early varieties and 17 to 20 inches for late ones, according to the soil.

On light soils early varieties may be planted, three or four inches deep and late varieties four to five inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after the middle of April, but there is danger of their being caught by frost if planted before May first. Usually it is best to plant the main crop of potatoes before the middle of May, as early planting usually gives better results than late planting.

DATE OF SHIPMENT. Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

NOTE. At the time of issuing this catalogue seed potato prices are fluctuating and the market is so unsettled that we are unable to quote a price for any length of time. When you are ready to buy write us for prices, which we guarantee to be as low as good seed potatoes can be bought. It is our opinion that seed potatoes will be very reasonable this season.

Early Potatoes

EXTRA EARLY OHIO. The Early Ohio potato is so well and generally known as to require no extended description. We believe it to be more popular than any other variety, which fact is evidenced by the very large demand we have for it. Our sales on this sort are many cars in excess of the quantity sold of any other kind. They can be depended upon to give a uniformly good yield under almost all conditions and soils and produce a tuber of an ideal size. Notwithstanding its earliness this potato keeps well. Our stock in the spring is as sound as a dollar.

IRISH COBBLER. For years this was the leading early variety of Maine, from where it spread south and west. It is a trifle earlier than the Early Ohio, but under some conditions eyes are medium to large in size. The skin is smooth, finely netted, and white in color. Flesh white, of fine quality and flavor. This is a very vigorous grower, far less liable to knot and crack than many varieties, and it will make a heavier crop. The tubers are round, somewhat flattened, with rather deep eye. Nearly immune to the internal brown spot that affects some other sorts. It is a splendid shipper.

Main Crop Potatoes

CARMAN—THE BEST MAIN CROP POTATO.

The Carman is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the greatest yielding potato ever introduced. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of a large size and of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper, and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It rarely has a hollow

heart or dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being undoubtedly the best of all late sorts.

RURAL NEW YORKER. Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of round, oval shape. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety.

POTATO PLANTERS SHOWN ON PAGE 89.

Sweet Potatoes

One bushel of potatoes should produce 2,000 sprouts—6,000 to 7,000 plants to the acre.

Succeeds best in light, sandy soil. Stable manure is the best fertilizer. To obtain the sprouts the entire potatoes are planted in beds, say five or six feet wide, and as long as required, the bed being opened twenty inches deep, filled with stable manure, and covered with four inches of sand. The potatoes are placed upon the sand one inch apart and covered with an inch of sand. This is covered with old hay or trash till the sprouts appear, when more sand is added, after removing trash, till it is four inches in depth on top of potatoes. The sprouts must be detached from the tubers without disturbing them. To do this hold the tuber in place with the left hand, while the sprout is taken with the right. The sprouts are transplanted to the field and placed in rows four feet apart by a foot in the row. Ninety days are generally allowed, from transplanting to digging.

YELLOW JERSEY, AND NANCY HALL. These are the most desirable varieties. Ready about April 1. Write for prices.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready about May 1. For prices see page 4.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Pumpkins

Said to have originated in Tropical America. It appears to have been grown by the Indians with their maize or corn when Columbus landed. Nantucket Island had a rough or warty variety from which has come the common field pumpkin. They are cultivated in the same manner as melons or cucumbers but are less susceptible to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions. Can be grown successfully with fields of corn or alone. In some localities they are grown on a large scale for the canning industry. One ounce to 50 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. From 100 to 120 days from sowing to maturity.

Pumpkins are planted frequently in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. The following varieties are all thin and tender skinned, distinct from the hard or thick-shelled squashes. The fruits are quite susceptible to frost and should be gathered and stored in a cool, dry place. If bruised they will not keep any length of time.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

SWEET POTATO. Pear shaped, good size, skin creamy white. The seed is all in the cavity of the large end, the thick neck being solid; exceptionally fine quality. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

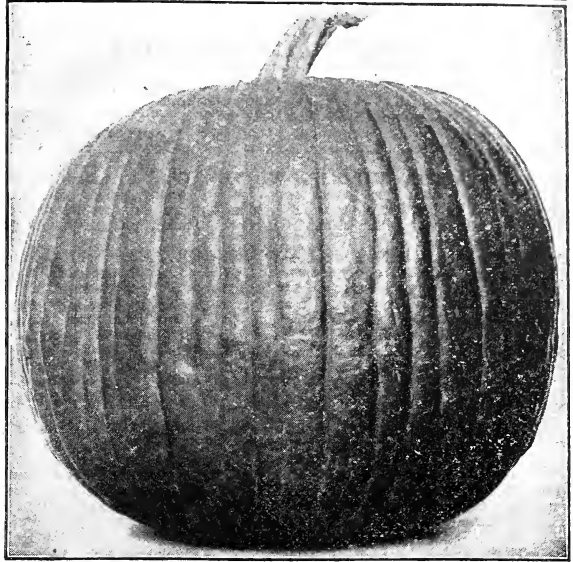
SMALL SUGAR. Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened, slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet. Very early. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS (Jumbo or Potiron). Weighs from 40 to 150 pounds. Round, flattened at both ends, skin and flesh bright yellow. It makes a good table pumpkin. Good keeper. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE. Early and productive, of medium size, large at one end, terminating in a crooked neck. Skin deep green, with darker stripes; flesh is a rich salmon color; excellent quality; a good keeper. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

CUSHAW or CROCKNECK. (Sometimes called a squash.) Productive; color light cream, sometimes lightly striped; flesh salmon colored; mealy and sweet. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE. This is a very popular pumpkin for pies and is quite commonly known as "Sweet Pumpkin." In size they average about as large as the Connecticut Field, but are flat shaped, with creamy buff skin and thick golden flesh; tender, large, hardy and productive. Excellent for table use. Good keeper. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Radishes

The culture of the radish has come down from a remote period. The Ancient Greeks were especially fond of them and offered them to their God Apollo on salvers of beaten gold. Of easy culture and quick growth they are popular and desirable for the home garden. The crisp, appetizing, slightly pungent flavor makes them a welcome addition to the table and in early Spring when the appetite is jaded and the system needs something of this kind. They should be grown quickly and are at their best when freshly pulled from the soil. Our stocks are selected strains, pure, quick growing and true to name. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; ready in 18 to 45 days from seed, according to variety.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use sow in the hotbed half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground sow thinly in drills on rich, sandy soil as early in spring as possible. For a succession sow every two weeks. Varieties marked * good for forcing.

Extra Ealy Sorts

***GIANT CRIMSON GLOBE.** A new variety, suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. Will grow to 6 or 7 inches in circumference. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

NEW SPARKLER. A distinct, new 18 to 21-day radish; has a beautiful scarlet top, with tip of purest white. Is solid, crisp and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY BIRD. Decidedly the earliest of radishes. Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish, and with loose soil and proper culture the Early Bird is ready for the table in twenty days from the time of sowing. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

***NON PLUS ULTRA FORCING.** This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing under glass. Roots ready to pull may be had in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of quick growth. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

***SAXA RADISH.** At last we have found a good forcing radish, which is also very fine for outdoor culture. In repeated trials the Saxa has been found to reach a remarkable size three days earlier than any other forcing variety. The radish at maturity is about three-fourths the size of Early Crimson Globe. The roots are round or ball shaped; color deep, fiery scarlet, with no tinge of purple. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color, and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

ROSY GEM. We have a very clean, beautiful strain of this popular sort. It is extremely early, maturing in twenty-five days. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

Shenandoah, Iowa, September 23, 1920.

Gentlemen:
We just want you people to know how we appreciate May Seeds and May Service. In all our years of gardening, rarely if ever, have we had as great success with seeds as this season.

We found the seeds purchased from you of very high germination and universally true to name. It surely does make the heart of a market gardener glad to have his crop turn out to be just what he planted. Your service has left nothing to be desired.

Wishing you all manner of success, we are,

Yours truly,

LEE & LUTHER FLEMING.

Twenty-five years market gardeners.



A Load of Produce Raised from May Seeds.

FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON GARDEN SEED NOT POSTPAID. SEE PRICE SHEET IN THIS CATALOG.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

RADISHES—Continued.

Second Early Sorts

WHITE ICICLE. Finest of early, pure white varieties. Ready for pulling in about three weeks. Long and slender, clear, pure white. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP. The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle and of the choicest quality. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is bright scarlet, with white tip and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. Pure white, long tapering shape, attractive, sweet, mild, delicious. Matures in twenty-five days. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

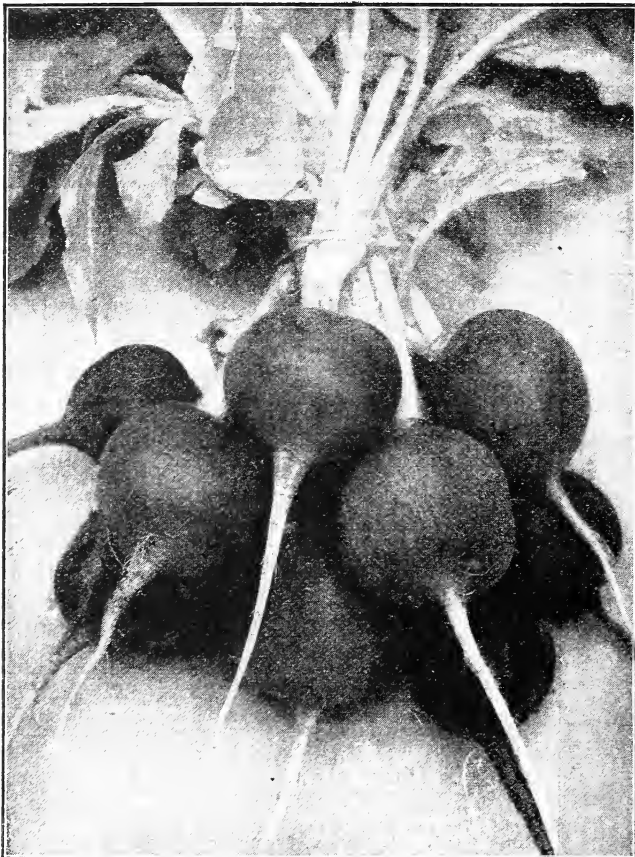
FRENCH BREAKFAST. A great favorite. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, medium size, makes rapid growth. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

***WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET GEM.** Leaves short and excellent for forcing; color bright scarlet with white tip. It is a very handsome variety and an exceedingly rapid grower, therefore should be used early before it becomes hollow in the center. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

SAKURAJIMA. A Japanese radish of immense size; some single specimens of this variety weigh as much as fifteen pounds. In shape it is oval, with cream colored skin and pure white flesh. Roots are cooked like turnips. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

STUTTGART. Early giant white, large top-shaped, often four inches across; flesh and skin white. Remains crisp and solid even after it has attained its full size. Can be stored for winter use. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE. Scarlet Globe forms a medium-sized round to oval root which is ready for the table in four to five weeks from outdoor spring sowing. It matures considerably quicker if grown under glass. The quality is superb, and the handsome appearance of the brilliantly colored skin gave it its popularity. A standard market variety that has no superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip.

Winter Sorts

Sow in July. Pull before severe frost and store in damp cellar.

CHINESE ROSE (Scarlet China). Large oval, bright rose-colored, good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Very large, growing 12 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Fine globe shape, 3 or 4 inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Black skin; white flesh, long; will keep until spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.



Icicle Radish.

Be sure
and look
through
our
BEE
SUPPLY
SECTION.
You will
find it on
pages
94 and 95.

THE SUPERIORITY OF MAY SEEDS

The superiority of pure bred seeds over mongrel or common stocks is as marked as is the superiority of pure bred cattle over scrubs. It is more true of seeds than it is of cattle and it costs no more to cultivate and produce from superior strains than it does from indifferent ones.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Lushton, Nebr., April 24, 1920.
May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—Those garden seeds that I ordered from you were nice. Now I want one bushel of Hogue's Yellow Dent Seed Corn. Please send the corn as soon as possible.

Yours truly,
H. K. PHILSON.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Squash

Tropical America is given as the original home of the Winter Squash, while the more temperate climate claims the Summer Squash. With the pumpkin they were grown and cultivated on this continent by the Indians before the discovery. They are easy to grow, but require a quick warm soil. Delicious stewed or fried like eggplant. Some varieties make pies almost equal to pumpkin. Can be stored for Winter use or canned.

Any good, enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from the frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean. Three plants to the hill. For remedy against bugs see Insecticides, pages 84 and 85.

Summer and Early Sorts

One ounce to 20 hills; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre—hills 4 feet apart each way—ready for use in from 55 to 65 days from planting.

GOLDEN BUSH SCALLOP. A very early flat, scalloped variety. Skin deep yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOK NECK. Much larger than the original Summer Crook Neck and more desirable, being fully as early and of more vigorous growth. The flesh is thick, yellow and of splendid quality. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

DELICATA SQUASH. A perfect all-season squash, summer and winter crop on one plant. Produces fifteen to twenty fruits to a vine. Delicious chestnut flavor. Delicata produces an enormous number of fruits of such convenient size that the entire squash can be used at one time. It is ready almost as soon as the early summer sorts, is better flavored, and remains in perfect condition as long as any keeping variety. Its flavor when cooked has been compared to the sweet potato; others liken it to roasted chestnuts, but all agree that it is delicious. The fruits are about nine inches long, and when ripe are deep yellow, irregularly striped and mottled with a dark olive green. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c.

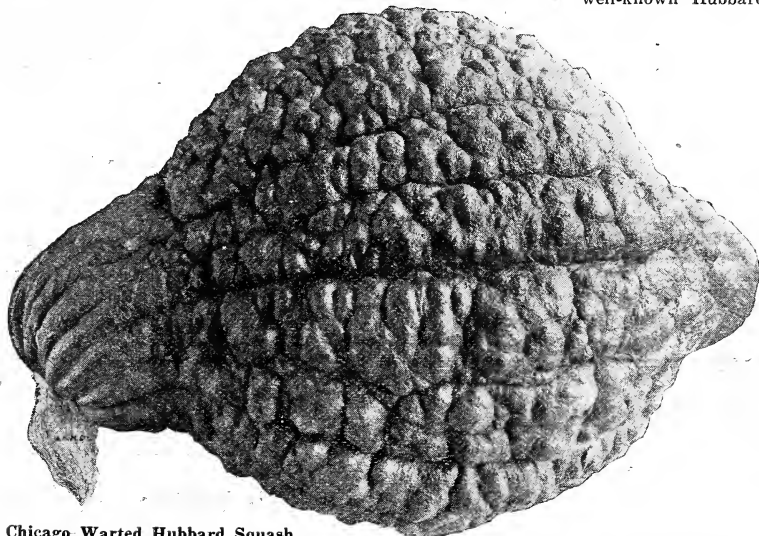
SUMMER CROOK NECK. Very early and productive. Fruit about one foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Patty Pan). Very early, skin white, flesh tender and delicate, bears abundantly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

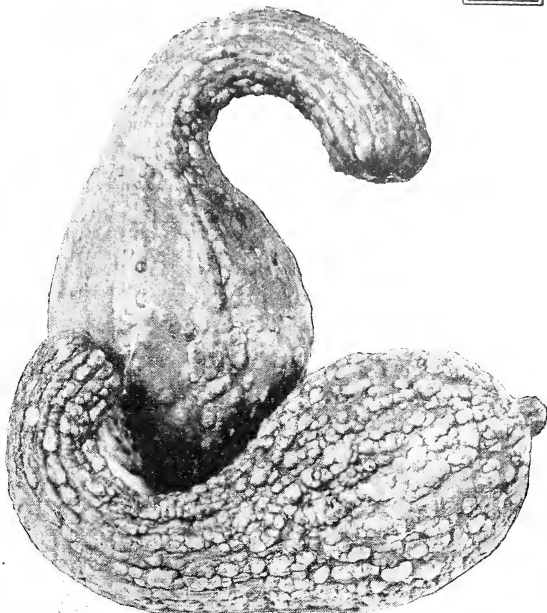
Fall and Winter Sorts

From Planting to Maturity 100 to 125 Days.

Gather before injured by the frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.



Chicago Warty Hubbard Squash.



Summer Crookneck Squash.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Large size, dark green color, distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts), a sure indication of splendid quality; thick flesh; good keeper. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar to the above, except that the skin is deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and of exceptional flavor. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Enormous size, round, flattened at ends, skin orange color and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick and deep yellow. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

DELICIOUS SQUASH. An excellent variety for use during the fall and winter months; very fine grained, dry and sweet. In fact, it would be difficult to find a variety more suited for home use, as it is a combination of all desirable qualities and is finer grained and more delicious than the well-known Hubbard.

The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen; size about same as Hubbard, weighing from five to ten pounds. The shell is not very thick, but is hard and strong; the flesh is thick and of a bright yellow color, fine-grained and of splendid quality. For table use, either as a fall or winter squash, it cannot be excelled. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

WINTER CROOK NECK. Fruit long and crook-necked, skin dark green mixed with yellow. A fine keeper. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW (Autumnal). Large, oval form, skin bright orange, mottled with cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, fine-grained and good flavor, unexcelled for pies. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

SIBLEY (Pike's Peak). Pear-shaped, with stem on large end, skin smooth, pale green; flesh thick, orange color; very dry, rich and delicate flavor. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.



Rhubarb

One Ounce to 500 Plants.

A native of Asia where it was used in medicine and a certain species is still grown for that purpose. It is also known as Pie Plant and Wine Plant. It is very popular in early Spring for pies and sauces and is considered an excellent tonic. Every garden should have its row of rhubarb. Can be successfully grown from seed or by root propagation.

The richer the ground the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four feet apart, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. In removing be careful to pull off close to the roots instead of cutting.

VICTORIA. Stalks very tall and large; skin thick and red-stained; pulp quite acid; very productive. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

LINNEAUS. A large and tender sort, sometimes called wine plant. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. See page 62 in Nursery Department.

If you are interested in poultry it will pay you to read page 93 in this book.

Spinach

One Ounce to 100 Feet of Drill; 12 Pounds to the Acre.

Probably a native of Persia and used for its medicinal qualities only. The first known use of Spinach as a vegetable was in Spain in 1352 and then eaten by the Monks on fast days. It is now highly esteemed in all countries as a salad or "greens" and the French refer to it as the "broom of the stomach." It is extensively and profitably grown in this country for market and is a Spring and Fall crop.

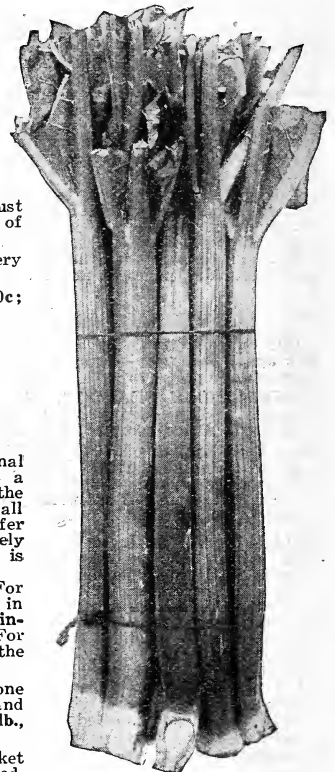
Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession sow early in April and again in May in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly thinning out when the plants are an inch in the leaf. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.

BLOOMSDALE (Savoy). The earliest of all and one of the best; the leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

LONG STANDING (Thick Leaved). A fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed early. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



Salsify.



Rhubarb.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One Ounce to 75 Feet of Drill.

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep. The leaves when they first appear look like grass, making it specially important to plant in rows. Thin out and cultivate like the carrot. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter but should be dug early in the spring; store a quantity for winter use in cellar.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows uniformly to an extra size. The root is pure white and of superb quality. Invaluable to market gardeners. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

Tobacco

One Ounce Will Sow About 25 Square Feet and Produce Plants for One Acre.

Pulverize the soil of the seed bed thoroughly and work in a liberal application of hard wood ashes. Sow seed as soon as danger of frost is over. When plants are six inches high transplant into hills four or five feet apart each way and cultivate frequently.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HAVANA. Best for the manufacture of cigars. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YOU TAKE OUT CROP INSURANCE WHEN YOU BUY AND PLANT MAY'S "SHENANDOAH BRAND" SEEDS.

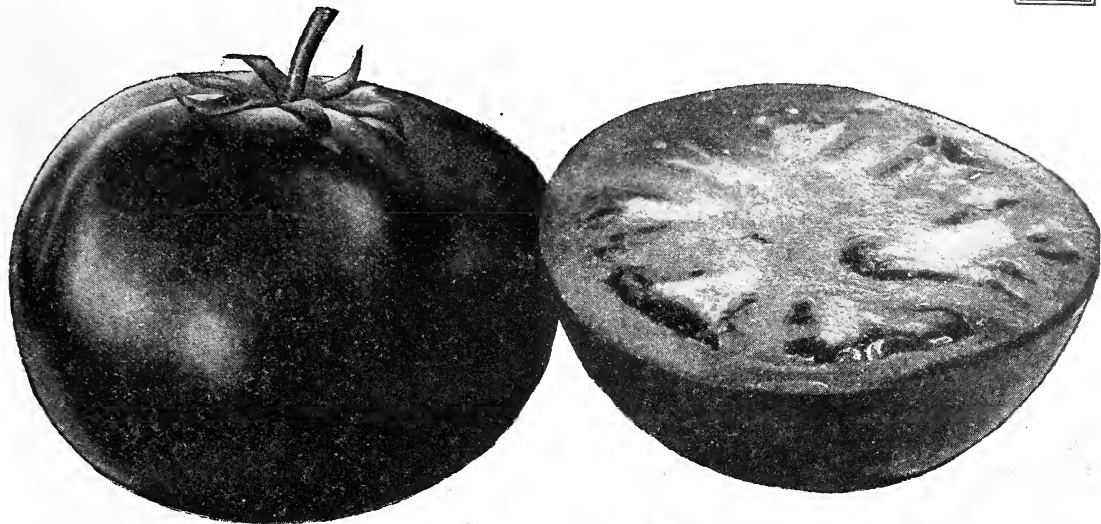
THE MAY SERVICE

Every executive in our Organization is an expert in his particular line, and we are glad to offer you the advice and services of these experts.

Multiply America's Yields



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



May's Extra Early Bountiful.

Tomatoes

Mature in from 90 to 150 Days from Planting—1 Ounce to 2,000 Plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound (Transplanted) Per Acre.

In the year 200, the tomato was mentioned as coming from Egypt. Peru, however, probably gave it to Europe in its cultivated form. It was long known as "Love Apple" and grown only as an ornamental plant, the opinion being that it was poisonous to man. First used as a vegetable in Italy and in 1781 first known in America. The tomato is now grown more extensively in this country than in any other. Large acreages are devoted to this crop each year for shipping and canning purposes. Our stocks are pure and true to name and we have used the greatest care in selecting strains we know to be only the best.

For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. Transplant carefully four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

MAY'S EARLY BOUNTIFUL TOMATO. There are so many tomatoes that are claimed to be the best, that we know how hard it is to introduce a new variety. In this new tomato, though, we have a world beater. Our tomato expert has been watching and developing it for about four years, and says now is the time to offer it to the public. It is the result of several generations of improvement and selection. It produces the most perfect high crown smooth red tomatoes in about 35 days from transplanting, also an enormous crop under ordinary conditions. Seventy-five fruits to a plant is not unusual, and ripen evenly right up to the stem, no scalds, no blight, no cracked, wrinkled, one-sided fruit. When dead ripe May's Bountiful will not burst. Red color and mild, delicious flavor. You will be pleased with May's Bountiful Tomato. Price, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL. The largest, smoothest and finest flavored early bright tomato; so hardy that a very early planting can be made in the open ground. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

EARLIANA. It is a full week ahead of all others. Plants of strong growth and very productive. Fruits large, deep red and of superior quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Best large yellow variety. The superior flavor of the large yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER TOMATO. This variety has been offered as the earliest tomato for home and commercial use, and in our trials we found it to mature about the same time as Spark's Earliana, which variety it resembles in size, shape and color. The vines do not grow very large, but are productive, bearing the fruits in clusters and abundantly. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE. Beautiful globe shape, permitting greater number of slices than with flatter sorts. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

DWARF STONE (Livingston's). Very early and productive; in size, color and quality of fruit equals the Stone; in habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, but is stronger and more erect, admitting very close planting. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. The choicest large-fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick meated and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout. The smooth, fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our markets. It is a main-crop variety, maturing the same season as the Matchless and equally as productive. As a dependable main-crop pink or purple sort, no variety in cultivation today is the equal of this Trucker's Favorite. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

QUARTER CENTURY. Very early. Like the Dwarf Champion, only bright red. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

PONDEROSA. (110 Days.) In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Other Standard Varieties

These need no extended description. All postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
ACME. Bright pink, smooth, very productive, thick flesh	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$1.50
DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato). Extra early .....	.05	.40	1.50
STONE. Large, bright scarlet, good shipper .....	.05	.30	1.15
PERFECTION. Smooth, red.....	.05	.40	1.50

Small Tomatoes

Used for preserves, pickles, etc.

	Pkt.	Oz.
YELLOW PEAR. Bright yellow, fine flavor.....	\$0.10	\$0.50
RED PEAR. Fruit bright red .....	.10	.50
YELLOW PLUM. Clear, deep yellow .....	.10	.50
RED CHERRY. Bright red, grows in clusters...	.10	.50
YELLOW CHERRY. Deep yellow, a favorite for preserving .....	.10	.50
PEACH. Skin covered with slight bloom, as on a peach .....	.10	.50
HUSK (Ground Cherry). Golden Yellow .....	.10	.50



Turnips

Ready from 40 to 60 Days from Seed.

1 Ounce to 150 feet drill, 2 Pounds to Acre.

The turnip is most easily affected in form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. Sow in drills about sixteen inches apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug. Sow for main crop from the middle of July to last of August. In the field turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAVED. The most excellent garden turnip and, like Purple Top Strap Leaf, a standard flat variety, maturing at the same time. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

SNOWBALL or WHITE SIX WEEKS. Earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip. Roots are very uniform in size and shape, short top and single taproot. Flesh snowy white, solid, crisp, and very sweet. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG. An egg shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained; mild and sweet; particularly desirable for table. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

COW HORN. A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. It grows to a large size, standing half out of the ground. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Very productive; in good soil roots grow from 10 to 12 pounds; good for the table or stock. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

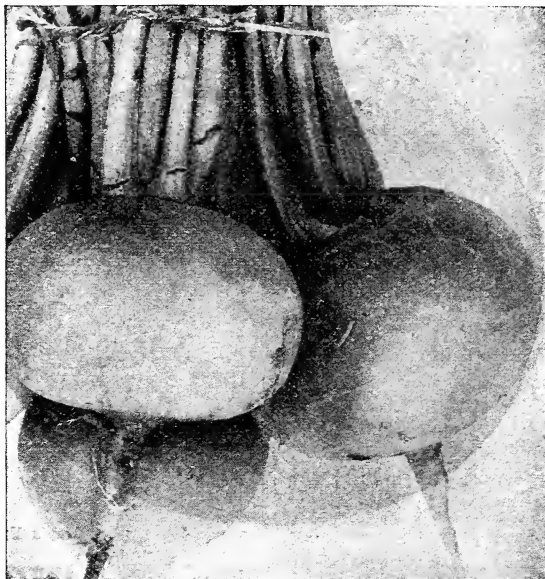
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF FLAT. The old well-known sort of early spring and fall; purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NEW WHITE FLAT STRAP LEAF. Identical with Red or Purple Top in valuable qualities, differing only in color, which is a beautiful ivory white. The leaves are few and grow upright. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY PURPLE TOP GLOBE. Deservedly popular, heavy producer, of rapid growth, and superior quality. Price, pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Two weeks earlier than any other. Flat, white, with purple top. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. The earliest of all turnips, and of excellent quality. Top is very small, upright and compact, so the rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.



Early Purple Top Milan.

GOLDEN BALL. A most delicate and sweet, yellow-fleshed turnip of excellent flavor. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW (Amber Globe). Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, very hardy and productive; splendid keeper. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

AMBER GLOBE GREEN TOP. A large, round variety. Fine for stock feeding and a good keeper. Excellent for table use, being very sweet. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

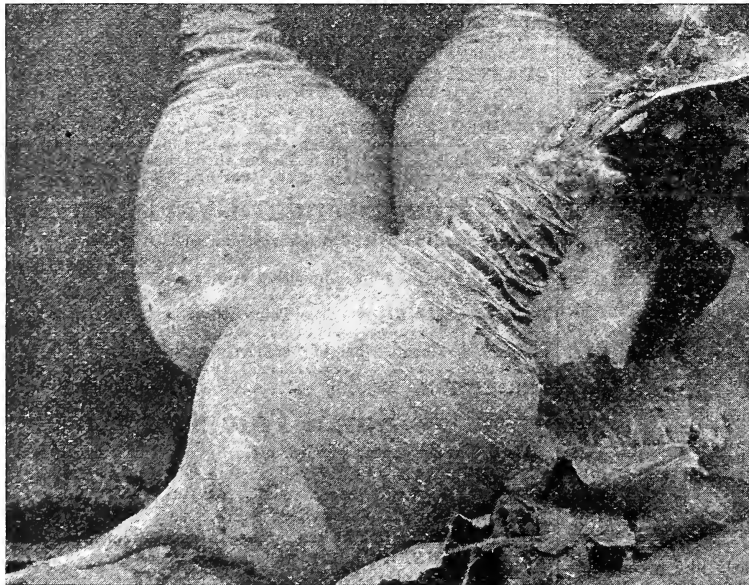
Rutabagas

Should Be Sown About a Month Earlier than Turnips. This is one of the best and most valuable of root crops. They may be very easily grown and more cheaply than potatoes, and are usually worth as much per bu. on the market.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Tops very small; bulbs large; skin purple above, yellow underneath; flesh golden yellow; fine texture, sweet, and of richest flavor. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

RUTABAGA (Bangholm). Oblong, globular shaped, and very small neck. Yellow flesh and very dark, purple top. Superior to all other rutabagas. The Danish government has classed it as the best cropping rutabaga. There have been grown as high as 49 tons of roots with five tons of dry matter per acre, which speaks well for its productiveness. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

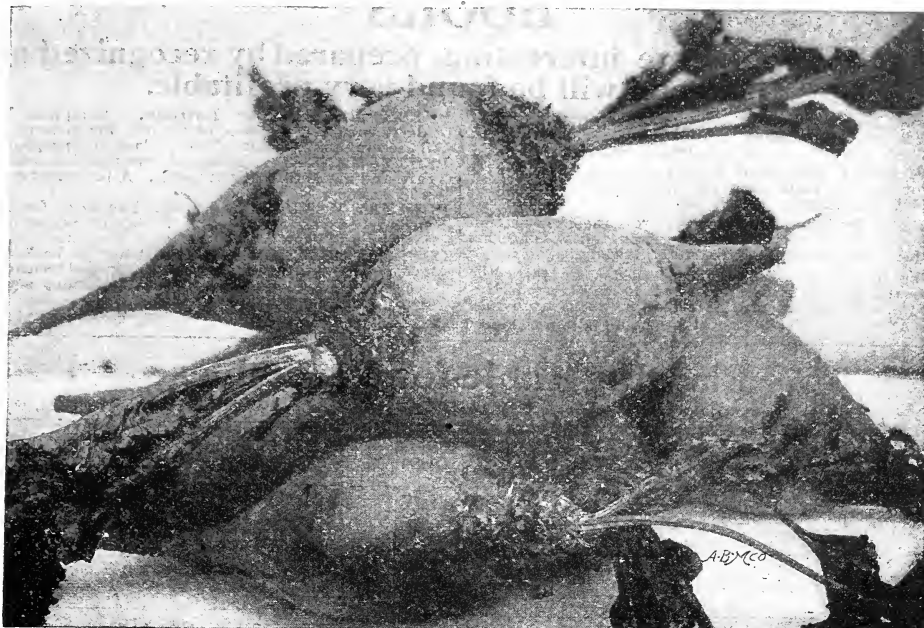
PURPLE TOP YELLOW. (95 days.) Considered the best yellow-fleshed variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter and even into the following summer. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes and can be relied upon for general cultivation in all sections. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.



American Purple Top Rutabaga.

You have now come to the bottom of the last page of illustrated garden seeds. Did you find everything you wanted in the garden seed line? If not, turn back and take another look. We feel sure it must be there. Then if you do not find it write us a letter, and if we don't have it we will get it for you if it is to be had.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Mangel Wurzel Beet.

Mangels for Stock Feeding

140 to 150 Days Required from Sowing to Maturity—One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet Drill, Six Pounds Per Acre.

When the fact is considered that fifty tons of Mangel Wurzel may be grown on a single acre at a small outlay the wonder is that every farmer does not profit by it. Mangels grow to a larger size and will produce a greater bulk of roots per acre than sugar beets, but the latter are richer in quality and of superior feeding value.

As all mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in April to June in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop.

Price of all Mangel Beets shown on this page, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground and easy to pull.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL. The roots of this new mangel are more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the best strain of sugar beet, supplying food of very much higher nutritive value and not only are they of better quality but they yield more than twice as much.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A superior strain of golden-fleshed mangel; root half long and very large. It is particularly rich in milk-producing qualities. Is very easily pulled, exceedingly hardy.

MAMMOTH LONG RED (Dignity). This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing 30 pounds. Enormously productive, smooth and regular in shape, with a small top. They grow half above the ground, and are easily harvested.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. This beet grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar.

KLEIN'S WANZLEBEN SUGAR BEET. This is the genuine Sugar Beet. The variety used exclusively by beet sugar factories. Owing to the great amount of saccharine matter it is a great stock fattener.

The simplest method of keeping root crops in good condition for winter use—store in cool cellar in boxes, etc., and cover with dry sand or fine soil, thus excluding the air. They will keep as solid as when freshly dug, and are ready for use at any time.

TRADE MARKED SEEDS

It shall ever be the practice of the May Seed & Nursery Co. to grow and distribute only the best that experience and science can produce. We are proud of our goods hence we trademark everything. Look for "Masanco Boy" or Shenandoah Brand, they are a guarantee of quality.

May Seeds—Multiply America's Yield.

We issue a special nursery catalogue, giving more thorough descriptions than is possible in this book. If you wish one let us know. They are free.

Mangel or Stock Beets make one of the very best rations for laying hens during the winter. Just chop them up medium fine with a root cutter if possible, or a sharp knife or ax. The Beet takes the place of green feed or meat. By the way, we have added a live poultry and pure bred egg department to our catalog. Be sure to read it. You will find it on page 93.

**BOOKS**

All of these books are interesting, prepared by recognized authorities and will be found very profitable.

ONIONS, by Jordan. How to grow them profitably. How to prepare seed bed, plant, cultivate, weed, harvest and market. An attractive, well illustrated book.

AMATEUR FRUIT GROWING, by Green. Covers the entire subject of growth, cultivation and marketing of all fruits. Practical fruit growers cherish this book.

EVERGREENS, by Harrison. How to grow them. Selection and growing from seed or nursery stock for windbreaks, shelter belts, hedges and ornamental planting.

WEEDS, by Shaw. How to eradicate them. Contains the most effective means of destroying all kinds of weeds, including Canada thistle; also information about spraying.

PHLOX MANUAL, by Harrison. Complete information about varieties, methods of culture, for pleasure and profit. Selection, preparation of soil, planting, propagation.

PEONY MANUAL. Practical information about growth, care and marketing of the peony. A book that every fancier will enjoy.

POULTRY MANUAL, by Sewell. Breeds of fowls, including turkeys, ducks and geese. Practical methods of raising poultry and eggs for market and home use.

COUNTRY KITCHEN COOK BOOK. A book that should be in every farm home. Five hundred tried and tested recipes of good, wholesome dishes and many suggestions of great value in the farm kitchen.

Price of all the above books, 50c each, postpaid.

Planting Table for Vegetables

This table applies to territory the same latitude as Shenandoah. North of there planting should be later, south earlier.

Vegetables	Time of Planting	Depth to Plant	Hills or Drills	Distance Apart	Amount of Seed or Plants Required
Asparagus (Roots)	March and April	6 to 8 in.	Hills	Rows 3 feet apart	100 roots for a bed 10 by 40 feet
Beans (Bush or Snap)	May 1	2 in.	Drills	Drills 2 to 2½ feet apart	1 quart to 100 feet of drill
Beets	April to June	1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart	1 ounce to 50 feet
Cabbage Plants	April June	Set plants in ground up to bottom leaves	Hills	Put plants in rows 2 feet apart	6 oz. seed will produce enough plants for an acre
Carrots	April	1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 inches apart	1 ounce to 100 feet
Cantaloupes	May to June 10	2 in.	Hills	4 feet by 4 feet	1 ounce to 50 hills
Corn (Garden or Table)	May 10 to July 10	2 in.	Drills	3 feet by 12 to 14 inches	1 quart to 200 hills
Cucumbers	May 10	2 in.	Hills	Rows 4 feet apart by 2 feet in row	1 ounce to 50 hills
Lettuce (Seed)	April 1 to June 15	½ in.	Drills	Rows 18 inches apart, 8 to 10 inches in row	1 ounce to 3,000 plants
Onion Sets	April to June	Press firmly 1 in. in soil	Drills	Drills 18 inches apart	1 quart for 50 feet of row
Peas (English)	April to June	2 to 3 in.	Drills	Rows 3 feet	1 quart to 100 feet
Pumpkins	May 15 to June	2 in.	Hills	6 feet by 4 feet	1 ounce to 25 hills
Potatoes (Irish)	April 1 to May 15	3 to 4 in.	Hills	Rows 3 feet apart by 12 to 14 inches in row	About 1 peck to 100 feet of row
Radish	March 1 to June 15	1 in.	Drills	Sow thinly in row 18 inches apart	1 ounce to 100 feet
Spinach	March 15 to June 1	½ to 1 in.	Drills	Rows 18 inches apart, sow thinly	1 ounce to 100 feet
Squash	May 1 to June	2 in.	Hills	Rows 3 to 4 ft. apart	1 ounce to 50 hills
Swiss Chard	April 1 to June 1	1 to 1½ in.	Drills	Sow seed thinly in rows 18 inches apart	1 ounce to 100 feet
Tomato Plants	Plants in open April to June	Set plants out up to bottom leaves	Hills	Rows 3 feet apart	1 ounce to 1,500 to 2,000 plants
Turnips	May 10 to July 25	1 in.	Drills	Sow seed thinly in rows 18 inches apart	1 ounce to 150 feet of drill
Watermelons	May 10 to June 1	1 in. to 1½ in.	Hills	8 feet by 8 feet	1 ounce to 30 hills

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



SELECTED FLOWER SEED

With the buyer's interest at heart we have shunned all worthless and undesirable sorts and offer only thoroughbred varieties which possess individual merit and are easily grown by anyone. These we offer in the succeeding pages accurately classified as to hardiness and duration. To further guide the planter and make the results of his efforts more certain, clear and concise cultural directions are printed on each packet of seed.

Flowers are usually known as **Annuals**, **Biennials** and **Perennials**.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish. **Biennials** do not generally bloom the first year and are in perfection the second year only.

Perennials flower several years in succession, many blooming the first year from seed sown early, and are used for permanent plantings.

Hardy Perennials and **Biennials** may be sown either in early fall or spring and require no protection through the winter. **Hardy Annuals** may be sown either in late fall or spring.

Half Hardy Annuals, **Biennials** and **Perennials** cannot be sown in open ground until warm weather; they may, if desired, be started early inside and transplanted afterwards. The latter two need protection in Winter or may be carried through in cold frames or greenhouses.

We are often asked to name the various flowers suitable for cutting, and to answer this query we have designated all such sorts with this character*.

Flower Seed Collections

On page 3 you will find some flower seed collections. Before the opening of the shipping season we put up great quantities of these collections. These contain the very best seeds and of the varieties that invariably give the greatest satisfaction. By putting these up during the dull season enables us to furnish you a splendid collection of flower seed at a very low price.

**FLOWER
SEEDS
All Prices
Postpaid.**



Asters.

* Asters

One of the most popular flowers for late summer and fall display. Sow the seed early in deep soil with plenty of mulch.

Hohenzollern. Improved. The flowers are very large and double, with curled petals on long stems. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Comet. A beautiful, distinct variety, resembling chrysanthemums, white and mixed colors. Price, pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market. The best early aster, flowering two weeks earlier than the other varieties. White, pink, scarlet, blue and mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

Betteridge Quilled. Flowers large, freely produced, and of brilliant colors; height 12 inches. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 10c.

Truffant's Peony Perfection. Large and perfectly double, with beautiful curved petals, giving flowers a globular form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Branching. Large, late blooming, with long, strong stems. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum Dwarf. Early flowering; 9 inches high. Good sized flowers, free bloomer. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

Guide Rock, Nebr.,

May 7, 1920.

Sirs:—I received the seed and have planted some of the Aster seed indoors and I believe every seed grew.

MRS. B. S. BENBOW.



Antirrhinum.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). 6 inch. Sweet scented, trailing plants, rosy-lilac flowers, borne in clusters. Suited for Rockeries. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM. 2 foot. Daisy-like, everlasting flowers; pink, white or mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM. 5-inch. One of the best border flowers, blooming all summer; of easy culture. Grows 5 inches high. Blue or white. Price, pkt., 10c.

***AGROSTEMMA** (Rose of Heaven). 1 foot. Attractive pink blossoms on long, slender stems. Very pretty in masses. Price, pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM. 5 to 10 inches. Profuse bloomer, good for bordering or for bouquets; fine for window boxes. Sow very early.

Sweet. Fragrant white flowers. The old favorite. Price, pkt., 5c.

Little Gem. Dwarf and compact. Good for border. Price, pkt., 5c.

Carpet of Snow. Very dwarf trailing plants. Price, pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS (Tricolor Splendens—Joseph's Coat). 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

***ANTIRRHINUM** (Snapdragon). Dark, glossy leaves and beautiful spikes of flowers, with finely marked throats; one of the most showy border plants. Of easiest culture.

Queen of the North. Large, fragrant white flowers. Nice for pot culture as well as borders. Price, pkt., 10c.

Tall Sorts. 18-inch. Mixed. All sorts of red and yellow; best for cutting. Price, pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Sorts. 8-inch. Mixed. Large variety of colors; best for edging. Price, pkt., 10c.

**FLOWER SEEDS--Continued**

BALSAM. Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not" or "Lady's Slipper."

Camellia-Flowered. The best of all Balsams. Flowers very large, perfect in form, double and produced in abundance. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (See *Centaurea Cyanus*, page 32.)

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. (See *Schizanthus*, page 36.)

CASTOR BEAN. (See *Ricinus*, page 36.)

CANDYTUFT. A free-flowering, hardy annual somewhat resembling alyssum, but larger, with longer heads of bloom, fragrant and easily grown early in the season. Sow early where plants are to bloom.

Empress. A complete mass of pure white flowers. Valuable for bouquets. Price, pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed. Red, pink, and white. Price, pkt., 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot). Stately plants with handsome foliage and showy flowers. The seeds should be soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before planting. If sown in February should bloom in July.

Crozy's Dwarf Hybrid. Saved from best and largest flowers only. All colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb). Plumosa. About two feet high, of branching habit, with feathery plumes of brilliant red; one of the most effective ornamental plants.

Tall Varieties. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA. There are two types of this plant, one of the "Gymnocarpa" or "Dusty Miller," a plant with silvery grey foliage and largely used for bordering formal beds, and the other our old-fashioned Bachelor Button or Corn Flower *Centaurea Cyanus*, which is a very hardy annual, flowering all summer, and useful for cutting. Very easily grown.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button). Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor and Corn Flower. Is a hardy annual, coming up year after year from self-sown seed. Mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

Emperor. Intense blue. Bachelor Button. Price, pkt., 5c.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Graceful, fine-cut, silvery white foliage. Nice for edging beds. Price, pkt., 5c.

Imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan). Double sweet-scented flowers borne on long, stout stems. Keeps for a week in water if cut when about to open; two feet high; mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM.** (Annual.) Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties. Choice mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA. The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all summer and grows about fifteen inches tall. Price, pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. Very hardy and showy annual, with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers; easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting. Sow early and thin to six inches apart. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA. Very pretty, free flowering annuals, desirable for shady places. The flowers of rose white, red, purple, etc., borne in profusion during the summer; one to two feet. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

CLEOME (Pungens). (Giant Spider Plant.) Rose colored flowers with long stems. A tall grower, and blooms freely until frost. Price, pkt., 5c.

COLEUS. The most popular of all foliage plants. Easily grown from seed, but must be started in a box in the house or hot-bed, as the seed is very fine, and when sown is scarcely covered, but must be kept moist. Tender annual. Price, pkt., 10c.

COSMOS. Autumn blooming plants of exceedingly graceful habit. The single star-like flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, ranging in color from white through pink to crimson. The feathery spring green foliage well adapts it as a background for dwarfed flowers. If topped when half grown the plants bloom much earlier, the check inducing immediate flowering. Seeds should be sown early in the spring and the plants transplanted two feet apart when danger from frost is past. Grows five to seven feet high.



Celosia—Cockscomb.

Lady Lenox. Strong, vigorous grower, bearing shell-pink flowers of extraordinary size and substance. Excellent for cutting. Price, pkt., 5c.

Mammoth Giant Perfection. White, pink, red or mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

Early Flowering. Comparatively dwarf plants, producing both white and colored flowers, coming into bloom much earlier than the giant forms, and will give a great profusion of bloom until late in the autumn. Mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

CYCLAMEN (Giganteum). They make flowering bulbs in one season if sown in sandy soil. Beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 15c.

DATURA (Sweet Nightingale). A large, strong plant, with trumpet-shaped, fragrant, pearl-white flowers; three feet. Price, pkt., 10c.

***DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).** Giant hyacinth-flowered. Three feet. Derives its name from the striking resemblance of the flowers to a double hyacinth. The colors are both brilliant and delicate. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS. Carnation-like flowers. Of value for bedding. The colors range from pure white to crimson spotted and striped. Perennial, but bloom the first summer, and for years, if the flowers are freely picked.

Chinensis (Double Chinese or Indian Pinks). Compact plants with large double flowers. Excellent for bouquets as well as bedding. Price, pkt., 10c.

Heddewigi (Double Japan Pinks). Much larger than the Chinese Pinks.

Heddewigi Fireball. Brilliant scarlet. Price, pkt., 5c.

Heddewigi Snowball. Pure white. Price, pkt., 5c.

Heddewigi Midnight. Blood red. Price, pkt., 5c.

Heddewigi Mixed. All colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (Celosia Childsi). Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet. Price, pkt., 15c.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

FLOWER SEEDS--Continued

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Daisy).

An extremely showy annual daisy from South Africa which suits our climate conditions perfectly. The bush plant grows 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are a rich, glossy orange yellow, with dark disk and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and produce a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as asters or Petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. They bloom the greatest part of the summer and fall. Price, pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A hardy, free-flowering annual growing about fifteen inches high and producing quantities of single poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period. Sow early where it is to remain, as it will not bear transplanting.

California. All shades of yellow. Price, pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW. (See Matricaria.)

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). This is another good old-fashioned flower, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such a manner as to give the flowers a most bizarre effect. Mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena). Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. A very pretty everlasting flower, with blossoms resembling clover. Two feet. Red, white, and mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

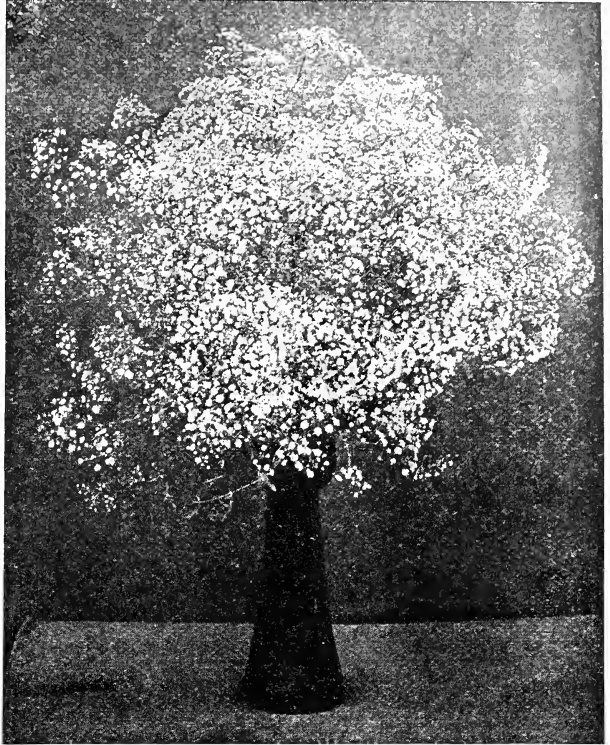
GAILLARDIA (Picta Lorenziana). (Blanket Flower.) The heads of star-shaped tufted flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of red, yellow and orange; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Price, pkt., 10c.

GYPHOPHILA (Paniculata). 2 feet. White flowers on branching stems, producing a veil-like mist over the plant. Price, pkt., 10c.

Elegans Rosea. Soft pink in color. Price, pkt., 10c.

GODETIA. Beautiful garden plants, having delicately shaded, large, satiny texture, trumpet-shaped blossoms. Easily cultivated in any good garden soil. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Price, pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum, page 36.



Gypsophila (paniculata)—Baby's Breath.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

Californicus Fl. Pl. 5 feet. Double dark yellow. Price, pkt., 5c.

Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Bird seed. Price, pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE. In shades of purple, fine for bouquets; the sweet vanilla odor is liked by all. Price, pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. Six to eight feet. August-September. One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not obtainable with any other plant.

Double Varieties. White, crimson, Dr. Faust (black), salmon, deep rose, blood red, yellow, white with pink center. Seed pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed (Charles Superb). Seed pkt., 5c.

Single Varieties Mixed. Seed, pkt., 5c.

Allegheny Mixed. Seed, pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). Price, pkt., 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI. Rosy carmine flower one inch in diameter, produced freely throughout the season. Although a house plant it does finely out of doors; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Price, pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush or Summer Cypress). The plants grow with many slender branches, resembling a small, closely sheared evergreen with light green leaves until fall when the whole plant turns crimson. Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA. Shrubby plants with verberna-like flowers, in shades of white, red and yellow. Price, pkt., 10c.

***LARKSPUR.** (See Delphinium, page 32.)

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy). Flowers lavender and purple. A charming, small, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. Price, pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA. Annual plants of dwarf, compact growth, four to six inches in height, covered with numerous small star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flower beds; also for hanging-baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in the winter.

Crystal Palace (Compacta). Six inches. Deepest blue, dark foliage. Price, pkt., 10c.

Trailing Lobelia. A dwarf plant of trailing habit; splendid for porch boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage. Price, pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

***MARIGOLD.** The marigolds are old favorites, free-flowering annuals of easy culture. They light the garden with a glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn.

African. Immense flowers, double, all shades of yellow. Price, pkt., 5c.

French. Dwarf grower; double flowers; rich, golden yellow, marked with velvety brown. Pkt., 5c.

GERANIUM. Favorite house plant. Seed started early will bloom the first year. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

MATRICARIA Alba Plennissima (Feverfew). Three feet. Neat, small double white flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting. They are perennials in mild climates, but in our latitude are treated best as biennials or annuals. Price, pkt., 5c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted, wax-like white flowers. Price, pkt., 10c.

***MIGNONETTE.** A universal favorite on account of its sweet and delicate fragrance. The massive spikes are closely set with large, highly colored and very fragrant florets. Price, pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant). A curious and pretty plant, with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop at the slightest touch at night. Price, pkt., 10c.

Nasturtiums

The nasturtium is already one of the most popular annuals and should be in every planting, as they are extremely easy to grow. They produce a wonderful array of blossoms from early to late and are less particular as to soil and conditions than most flowers. Flowers are yellow, red crimson, spotted, maroon, and a wide variation in shades.

DWARF VARIETIES

Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive.

Beauty. Scarlet, splashed canary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Pearl. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Golden King. Bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Rose. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

King Theodore. Dark maroon. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Intense. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Mixed. This splendid mixture contains all named varieties and every color. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mignonette.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

Atropurpureum. Crimson. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Coccineum. Scarlet. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Jupiter. Great, rich, yellow flowers; resembling orchids in their beauty. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

King Theodore. Rich, deep crimson; dark foliage. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Pearl. White. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mixed. This is one of the finest mixtures of climbing nasturtiums on the market.

It includes besides the various colors in this class popular strains of Mad.

Gunther Hybrids, Lobbs and Chamelon. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Nicotiana (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plants)

Affinis. This is the pure white form and is very popular.

Pure white, sweet

scented, star-

shaped flowers.

Price, pkt., 10c.

Hybrida Mixed. This

type has large

star-shaped

flowers in a

great variety

of colors. If

the plants are

taken up in the

fall, cut back and

potted, they

will bloom

nicely in the

house during

the winter.

2 to 3 feet.

Mixed colors.

Pkt., 10c.

*Nigella

Miss Jekill. Cur-

ious looking

flowers with

finely cut

foliage. Flowers

are corn-flower

blue, well set

off by the feathery

green foliage

which entirely

surrounds them.

Especially good

for bouquets. Price,

pkt., 10c.

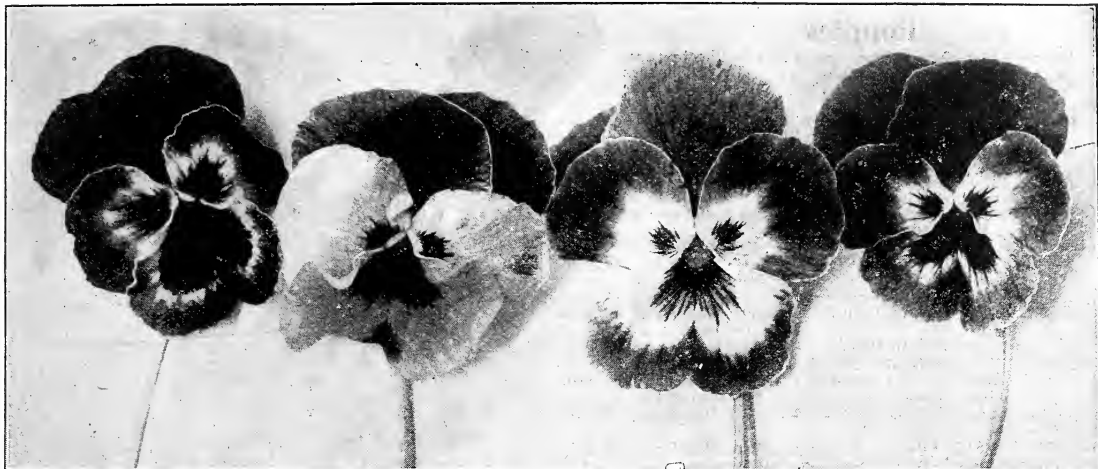


Nicotiana.



Nasturtiums.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Viola tricolor—Pansy.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

*Pansies

One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color and marking, every time you visit it, although they are in bloom continuously from early spring until late in fall.

The seed may be sown in hothed or open ground. Keep the soil moist. They prefer a shady place. Do not let the plants seed if you wish to keep them in bloom. If sown in the fall pansies will bloom early in the spring.

Masterpiece (Giant Curled). The fluted petals make the enormous flowers appear double. The colors and combinations are odd and striking. Price, pkt., 15c.

Bugnot. Shades of red and bronze. Brightest cardinal and reddish brown. Price, pkt., 15c.

Mammoth Butterfly. The flowers are very large, of good form and substance and produce freely. In coloring they are varied, seldom two alike in a hundred plants. They are mottled and spotted. Price, pkt., 15c.

Odier. Flowers of immense size, and are of the popular Odier type, being all three or five spotted on background of very rich colors. The flowers are of good substance and fine form, of most compact growth. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Snow Queen. Flowers of a delicate, pure satiny white, handsome and attractive. It shows finely in beds or for cut flower work, and beautifully for cemetery use. Price, pkt., 15c.

Giant Adonis. Light blue. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Atropurpurea. Dark purple. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Bronze. Shade of bronze. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Cardinal. Brilliant red. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Goldelse. Yellow. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye. Price, pkt., 10c.

Fancy Striped. A beautiful variety from Belgium with good sized flowers, striped and mottled in various tints on contrasting ground colors. Price, pkt., 10c.

Finest Mixed. A mixture of the best sorts and colors. Price, pkt., 10c.

Superb Mixture. A very good quality. Price, pkt., 10c.

Special Giant Mixture. An excellent combination of fancy strains, selected with a view to being as near perfection as possible. Price, pkt., 10c.

MAY'S GUARANTEED SEEDS MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

So great is our confidence in May's Quality Seeds that we unhesitatingly say to every purchaser of May's vegetable or flower seeds that if they are not satisfied with the crops, they may have the full purchase price of such unsatisfactory seeds returned any time within a year.

Petunias

Are very popular for their rich coloring, continuation of bloom, pleasant fragrance, and easy culture. Can be sown in the open border, in full sun or partial shade. Transplant easily. One and one-half feet high.

General Dodds. Beautiful; velvety, dark red. Price, pkt., 10c.

Howard's Star. Rich, velvety, maroon, with a white blotch on each petal. Price, pkt., 10c.

Snowball. Pure snowy white. Price, pkt., 10c.

Giant Ruffled and Fringed Single. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or frilled, of immense size and of great variety of colors. Price, pkt., 15c.

Double Mixed. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants. Price, pkt., 20c.

Single Mixed. Extra choice. Price, pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

Rose Moss. Forms masses of delicate green foliage covered with bright colored flowers, somewhat resembling small roses. They thrive best in a rather rich, sandy soil and a sunny situation; will stand any amount of dry weather.

Single Mixed. All colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed. Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. Price, pkt., 10c.

Primula

Chinese Primrose. This is one of the most charming winter flowering house plants. Leaves are rich green and prettily cut, the star-shaped flowers stand well above the foliage in umbels and have a delicate odor peculiarly their own. Price, pkt., 10c.

*Phlox

Drummondii. Sown in the open ground during April and May they produce a perfect blaze of brilliant colored flowers until cut down by frost. The richness of color and the profusion with which the flowers are produced make them indispensable for massing in beds and borders. Thrives in almost any situation. For masses of separate colors or for bouquets they are unsurpassed. One foot high.

Scarlet. Very showy. Price, pkt., 10c.

Alba. Pure white. Price, pkt., 10c.

Rosy Chamois. Beautiful shade of rose. Price, pkt., 10c.

Extra Choice Mixed. Best large flowered. Price, pkt., 10c.

Starred and Fringed. Very dwarf flowers, fringed and distinctly edged with white. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

TOOLS FOR FLOWER BED WEEDING

ON PAGE 89.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

FLOWER SEED—Continued.

Poppies

Are noted for their satiny flowers of silk-like texture, in many brilliant color combinations. The foliage is delicate and the blossoms are airily poised on slender stems.

- Tulip.** Cup-shaped, brightest scarlet, with black spots at base of each petal. Single. Price, pkt., 5c.
Peony-Flowered Mixed. Splendid large double flowers of all colors. Price, pkt., 10c.
Shirley. Pink, carmine and brilliant crimson; many edged with white; single and half double, splendid. Pkt., 8c.
White Swan. Immense double fringed flowers of purest white. Price, pkt., 10c.
Carnation Flowered. Brilliant, finely fringed double flowers of various colors. Price, pkt., 7c.
Oriental. Mixed. Hardy. Price, pkt., 15c.

PYRETHRUM Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather). Six inches. One of the best plants for edging, grown for its beautiful yellow foliage. Price, pkt., 10c.

RICINUS Zanzibariensis Mixed (Castor Bean). Ten to twelve feet. The ornamental leaves beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. Price, pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower). The blossoms are tube shaped, much like a petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. Grows easily from seed. Plant in warm, rich soil. 1½ feet tall. Price, mixed, pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (Splendens). Large Flowering Scarlet Sage. By far the largest flowering variety of Scarlet Sage. Well-grown plants measure four feet across and three to four feet high. Price, pkt., 10c.



Scabiosa.

SENSITIVE PLANT. (See Mimosa, page 34.)

SMILAX. One of the most desirable window vines, on account of its charming, glossy green, elegant and graceful foliage. Sow seed in February and keep in moist place. Price, pkt., 5c.

SNAPDRAGON. (See Antirrhinum, page 31.)

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). "The Poor Man's Orchid." Pyramidal shaped bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. One foot. Price, pkt., 5c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). Commonly known as the Pin-cushion Plant, owing to the queer effect of the center of the flower. The outer petals making a ruffle around the cushion filled with pins, carry out the idea. The



Oriental Poppy.

flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. The soft shades predominate. 2½ feet.

Tall German Double. Mixed, all colors. Price, pkt., 5c.
Black Prince. Very double, rich dark maroon. Pkt., 5c.
Snowball. Elegant white flowers; sure to be liked for vases and bouquets. Price, pkt., 5c.

STOCK (Giant Perfection). Very desirable because of its brilliancy of color, profusion and duration of bloom. Fragrant, with large, double rosette-like flowers. Mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

Princess Alice. Snow white. Of branching habit. Very profuse bloomer, especially if kept cut. Price, pkt., 5c.

SUNFLOWER. (See Helianthus, page 33.)

VERBENA. Free-flowering hardy annuals of low-spreading growth; flowers of the most brilliant colors. Sow them early and they will bloom profusely from June until winter.

Defiance. Best white. Price, pkt., 5c.

Alba. Delicate white. Price, pkt., 5c.

Mayflower. Delicate pink, very fragrant. Price, pkt., 5c.

Hybrida Blue. Blue shades. Price, pkt., 5c.

Purple. Purple shades. Price, pkt., 5c.

Choice Mixed. All colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

VINCA (Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plant, with glossy leaves and circular flower; mixed. Price, pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Single annual. Very fragrant; purple, orange and bronze. A favorite English flower. Seed sown the first of May will bloom from July until severe frosts. It is very satisfactory as a pot plant for winter if kept in a cool room. Price, pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Plants are of strong branching growth with abundant dark-green foliage, each branch terminating in a bold, showy flower. Excellent for border or summer hedge. Seeds grow easily and young plants transplant safely.

Giant Flowering. Plants of vigorous growth, about 3 feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly formed double flowers. Mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Fireball. Glowing, brilliant scarlet. Price, pkt., 5c.

Zebra. Flowers striped with red and yellow. Price, pkt., 5c.
White Gem. Small, double white flowers. Price, pkt., 5c.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Sweet Peas

To succeed best they should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Good soil thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure dug to a depth of one foot or more will give splendid results. When well up give brush or strings to support them. May also be sown late in fall, about middle of November, and will bloom earlier. They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked as soon as they fade will continue all summer.

Spencer Type

These wonderful new frilled and waved flowers are a distinct race of enormous flowered sweet peas. In every way surpassing the old "Grandiflora" type, producing enormous frilled blossoms on very long stems.

Apple Blossom Spencer. An exact reproduction of apple blossom color, and having the splendid wavy blossoms of the Spencer type. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Asta Ohn Spencer. A splendid lavender Spencer. Enormous frilled flowers upon stiff stems. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Aurora Spencer. Flowers striped and mottled with orange salmon upon a background of creamy white. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Captain of the Blues. A true blue Spencer, very large. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Dobbie's Cream. This is the best cream Spencer offered to date. Large waved flowers of pleasing color. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Empress Eugenie. The color is a delicate tone of light gray, flaked with light lavender. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved and crimped. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer, throwing a large proportion of four-flowered sprays. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Florence Morse. A dark pink Spencer. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

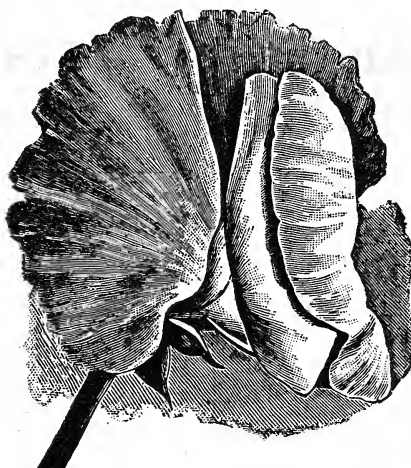
Florence Nightingale. A magnificent lavender. Standard and wings large and well waved. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Geo. Herbert Spencer. A new Spencer, bright rosy carmine in color. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Helen Lewis. A true orange Spencer. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Illuminator. One of the most charming combinations of color yet seen in sweet peas. The ground color is a warm salmon-orange, with bright cerise-pink. Flowers, which are placed on long, stout stems, are expanded and beautifully waved. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King Edward VII Spencer. The grand carmine-scarlet flowered Spencer. Flowers are deeply frilled. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Masterpiece. Lavender, one of the finest. Immense large flowers, almost always borne in fours. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Othello. A magnificent maroon Spencer. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

White Spencer. It has a very large fluted and crinkly standard. Flowers borne three and four on long stems. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Spencer Mixed. All varieties. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Six Supreme Spencers

This group is selected for their magnificent size of flowers and variety of color. Each one is of a distinct shade, with wonderfully frilled flowers of gigantic size.

Countess of Spencer. The original of the Spencers. Standard finely waved, clear pink wings. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King White. The white is pure and opaque; stems long, bearing almost uniformly fours; immense petals of finest frilled type. In strength of vine, size of flower, frilled form and finish it is truly "king." Price, pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

New Margaret Madison. A large, perfect Spencer of delicate azure-blue. The newly opened flowers show a tint of mauve, changing until the fully expanded flowers are a clear, light lavender. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Primrose Spencer. A very long-stemmed, clear primrose yellow. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Vermilion Brilliant. A brilliant scarlet. Bold standard, splendidly waved. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Wedgewood. A beautiful unique shade of Wedgewood blue. A profuse bloomer of large size flowers, which are beautifully waved. It is a color wanted and is in much demand. Price, pkt., 15c; oz., 35c.

One packet of each of Six Supreme Spencers for 60c.

MAY'S GUARANTEED SEEDS

So great is our confidence in May's Quality Seeds that we unhesitatingly say to every purchaser of May's vegetable or flower seeds that if they are not satisfied with the crops, they may have the full purchase price of such unsatisfactory seeds returned any time within a year.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD





MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

Grandiflora Strain

These splendid peas, while not waved and crimped as Spencers, are indeed fine. Many blossoms are as large as the finest Spencers. The following list contains all the leading kinds and colors.

Price for any of the following: Per pkt., 7c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

America. White, striped rosy crimson.

Black Knight. Standard dark claret, wings heavily shaded with brownish purple.

Countess of Radnor. Light mauve standard, lavender wings.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best pure whites.

Duke of Westminster. Clear purple, tinted violet.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Deep primrose.

Janet Scott. A fine, deep pink; hooded.

Katherine Tracy. A clear, but delicate pink.

King Edward VII. An intense shade of crimson.

Lord Nelson. This is a marked improvement in dark blues.

Lady Grizel Hamilton. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in the standard.

Lottie Eckford. White ground, shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at edges of both wings and standard.

Miss Willmot. Orange pink, veins of a deeper orange pink.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A light lavender or nearly sky-blue.

Mrs. Walter Wright. Creamy pink, changing to mauve and violet.

Nora Unwin. The flowers are beautiful pure white, finely waved or fluted.

Prima Donna. Clear pink. Largest sized flowers.

Rose Du Berri. Salmon rose and orange.

Salopian. Crimson scarlet. Very fine.

Senator. Maroon and violet, striped on white.

Shasta. A clear, pure white.

Grandiflora Strain (Mixed). This splendid mixture comprises all of the above colors and shades, besides many others. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Flowering or Greenhouse Type

Earliest of All. Bright rosy pink and cream.

Christmas Pink. Silvery pink and white.

Christmas White. Early, clear white.

Mrs. Totty. Flowers sky blue. Very fine.

Mont Blanc. Fine, early white. Large flowered. Price of above pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas

These grow only about six to eight inches high, with flower stems about six inches long, which bear three and four blossoms each of delicious fragrance.

Cupid Mixed. A fine mixture. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Annual Climbers

ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe). An ornamental climber with brownish flowers resembling a miniature pipe. A perfectly hardy perennial, standing any climate where the oak lives. Price, pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff). A rapid grower, with fine white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Height, 10 feet. Price, pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE and PEAR. Very rapid and dense climbers, with golden-yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Mixed. Price, pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A rapid growing, delicate vine, with clean, handsome foliage and an abundance of canary-yellow blossoms, somewhat resembling a bird with half extended wings. An excellent climber for shady places. Price, pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE. A beautiful climber with a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms and fern-like foliage adapted to ornamental work. Price, pkt., 10c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). Splendid climber, producing abundant clusters of pea-like purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. 10 to 20 feet. Price, pkt., 5c.

MOON FLOWER (Ipomea Noctiflora). One of the most vigorous climbers. Will grow thirty feet; its large, waxy white flowers open evenings and cloudy days. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a knife and planted in warm, rich ground. Keep the soil moist. Price, pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. We consider this a most beautiful brilliant and distinct annual climber and rapid grower, attaining a height of twenty feet or more, with beautiful deeply cut leaves not unlike some of the Japanese Maple, and is literally covered with a haze of circular, fiery, cardinal red flowers from mid July to frost. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter and are borne in clusters of from five to seven blooms each. Should be planted in warm, sunny situation on good soil. Price, pkt., 10c.

COBAEA. A beautiful rapid growing climber with large purplish, bell-shaped flowers. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Price, pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS or MORNING GLORY. The well-known kind. Mixed colors. Price, pkt., 5c.

Japanese Giant. The mammoth flowers of this vine run from four to six inches across and are marked with most beautiful colors and shadings. The vines are strong and robust, growing from thirty to fifty feet high during the season. Price, pkt., 5c.

GOURDS. Desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly, producing odd and interesting fruit. Most sorts grow twenty to thirty feet in a season.

Dish Rag. Many ladies prefer a dish cloth made of sponge-like lining of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Price, pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough. This gourd grows large, holding from three to five gallons. Very hard shell. Price, pkt., 5c.

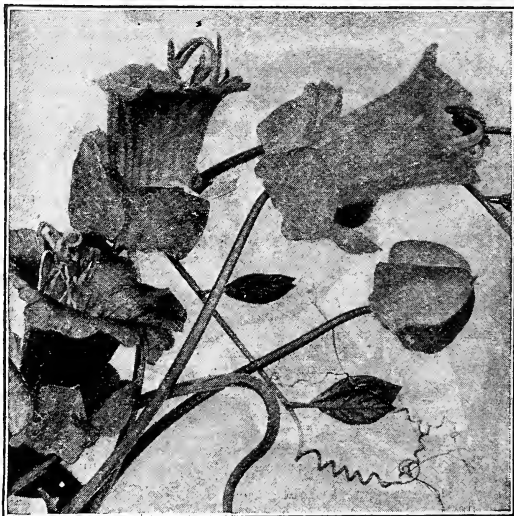
Nest Egg. Resembling the eggs of hens, are uninjured by the cold or wet; therefore make the best nest, eggs. Price, pkt., 5c.

Pear Shaped. Striped yellow and green. Price, pkt., 5c.

Mixed Gourds. All of the above. Price, pkt., 5c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). A rapid growing climber of easy culture; leaves variegated. Sows itself after first year. Price, pkt., 5c.

PASSION FLOWER. One of the best summer vines for general growing. The beautiful blue flowers somewhat resemble a water lily in shape. Price, pkt., 10c.



Cobaea.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

GRASS AND FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT



Alfalfa

The Most Profitable Crop on the Farm

FACTS ABOUT ALFALFA

There is no state in the Union in which alfalfa cannot be successfully grown.

Alfalfa is more valuable than clover in many sections of the country, since wherever it flourishes it yields more per acre and is worth far more as a feed.

Alfalfa produces from three to seven tons of hay to the acre.

It has as much protein as wheat bran.

360 stalks have been grown from one seed.

It does not exhaust the soil; it enriches the soil.

It will grow three to five crops a year.

Alfalfa in money value is worth 45 per cent more than other clovers and 60 per cent more than timothy.

Ten milch cows can be fed on less than two acres by soiling.

One acre will pasture twenty pigs for six months.

Three pounds a day makes a full feed for fattening lambs.

Four to five pounds makes full feed for fattening aged sheep.

Thirty-five pounds makes full feed for fattening steers.

Sheep fed on alfalfa will gain from eight to fifteen pounds in seventy-five days and will double with small grain ration added.

Lambs wintered on alfalfa will produce one to two pounds more of wool than when on the ranch.

Fed to dairy cows alfalfa maintains the flow of milk equal to June grass. It can be chopped fine with corn meal.

Such a mixture is worth more a pound than the original corn meal.

Many interesting facts in addition to the above might be cited about alfalfa; it is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Its long, branching roots penetrate far down, push and crowd the earth this way and that, and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility. As soon as cut they begin to decay and liberate the vast reservoir of fertilizing matter below the plow, to be drawn upon by other crops for years to come.

As a soil builder the Iowa Experiment Station claims that an acre of alfalfa adds over twice as much nitrogen to the land as the average acre of red clover. Nitrogen is the most important element in the soil and the one most likely to give out. Alfalfa does not ask the farmer for nitrogen, because it gets its nitrogen from the atmosphere.

Plant in Deep, Loose, Friable Soil. If the soil is shallow the alfalfa plant cannot utilize its deep-feeding root system and

is likely to be choked out by surface-feeding weeds. The roots can, however, penetrate rather stiff, clay soils, and sometimes go through hard-pan. Soils that are light on account of being sandy usually lack fertility, but this can often be corrected by the free use of manure. Good fields are sometimes found on heavy clay soils.

The Soil Must Be Well Drained. Alfalfa does not thrive where the water table is within six feet of the surface.

The land must be well drained, either naturally or by the use of tile or open ditches. Fine results have been obtained on drained bottom lands. Land slightly rolling or nearly level and well drained is usually considered the best.

Selection of Seed is Most Important. Poor seed is a primary and great cause of a poor stand. In buying alfalfa seed the highest priced seed is often the cheapest. The loss is much greater in using seed of poor quality than the difference in cost of the seed. This loss comes from the labor thrown away, the stands lost and yields sacrificed by its use, as well as the final expense in getting rid of the weed seeds introduced.

If seed germinates poorly one must either plant more seed or expect a thin stand. Small, shrunken seed will not produce vigorous plants. Weedy seed means the introduction into the field of plantain, dodder, thistle, mustard or some other pest, ready to take advantage of the fertile soil and undo the work of two years' preparation.

The Kinds We Handle. We always keep in stock a good supply of Nebraska and Kansas seed. We recommend this for any of the states south of the Dakotas, Minnesota, etc. For states north of Iowa and Nebraska we recommend Dakota and Montana grown seed. We also have a good supply of seed from these states. Then for special localities, where you want a seed extremely hardy for a cold or dry climate, we have the Cossack and the Grimm. Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station says that Cossack alfalfa will make a good crop on eight inches of rainfall.

Bacteria for alfalfa inoculation page 40.

MAY'S SEEDS—MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Modern machinery, modern facilities, expert knowledge, right practice and a desire to be of real service, is a combination that means:

Multiply America's Yield

**MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.****MAY'S SHENANDOAH BRAND INOCULATING BACTERIA**

Put Up in Amber Bottles with Glass Air Tubes and
Cotton Filters

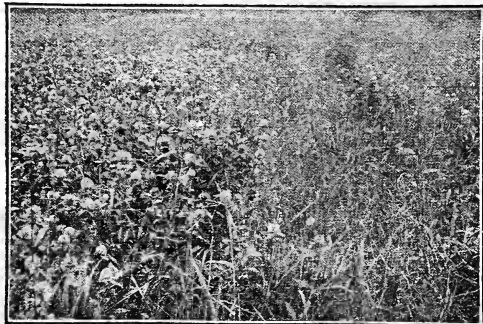
Nitrogen in its Cheapest Form**INSURES****A Perfect Catch****A Larger Yield****A Higher Feeding Value****An Earlier Maturity
of All Legumes**

Easy to apply. Nothing to do but moisten the seed. Full
directions in every package.

Price:

Garden Size	\$0.45
1 Acre Size .....	.70
2 Acre Size	1.25
4 Acre Size	2.00
6 Acre Size	2.75

Sent postpaid, by Parcel Post, on receipt of price.



Inoculated

Red Clover

Not Inoculated

Prepared for

Alfalfa
Sweet Clover
Red Clover
Mammoth Clover
Alsike Clover
Crimson Clover
Vetch

Soy Beans
Cow Peas
Garden Peas
Field Beans
Garden Beans
Field Peas
Sweet Peas

And All Other Legumes

PLANT FOOD AND FERTILIZERS**Sheep Manure**

Analysis: Ammonia, 2.50 per cent; phosphoric acid, 1.50
per cent; potash, 1.50 per cent.

This is a splendid, complete fertilizer containing the necessary plant foods and is also rich in humus or vegetable matter. It is excellent for general use, either alone or in combination with other special purpose fertilizers. Having been kiln dried, there is little danger from weed seeds. It can be used freely as it is not likely to burn anything. Part of it is very soluble, so its effects are usually apparent soon after the application and for a long time afterwards. It is carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

For Lawns. Pulverized Sheep Manure is a fine fertilizer for the lawn. It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass much as one would sow grass seed in the Spring and up to July 15th.

For the Garden. After the crop has been harvested in the Fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure.

Price: 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Nitrate of Soda**The Universal Top Dresser**

Analysis: Nitrogen, 15 per cent; equal to ammonia, 18 1/2 per cent.

Quick in action; used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers.

Nitrate of soda is the best form in which nitrogen can be restored to the soil. It is of special value for early crops, such as peas, corn, beets, cabbage, etc., when rapid maturity is essential.

1 lb.	\$0.35	25 lbs.	\$2.50
5 lbs. ....	.85	50 lbs.	5.00
10 lbs.	1.25	100 lbs.	8.50

Steamed Ground Bone**The Finest of Steamed Bone.**

Analysis: Ammonia, 3 per cent; bone phosphate of lime, 50 per cent.

This is finely ground and of first quality; it starts to decompose quickly, so results from its use are soon apparent, but it does not dissolve as fast as most chemical fertilizers.

so it continues for a long period its improvement in the soil fertility; it is less likely than other fertilizers to leach or waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants.

For New Lawn, use 500 lbs. of bone meal with a ton of sheep manure per acre. **Old lawns,** top dress very early in Spring. Price: 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

PLANT FOOD

Flowers are like people. Their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not too rich to force growth and cause reaction. A chemically correct flower food for house plants is:

Walker's Excelsior Brand

It has no odor whatever and can be used dry or dissolved in water for sprinkling. Use it and your flowers will flourish and their health will last.

We carry this in three sizes: 2 1/4 oz. size feeds 15 plants three months, price, 15c; 5 oz. size feeds 30 plants 6 months, price, 25c; 12 oz. size feeds 70 plants one year, price, 40c, postpaid.

MAY SERVICE

With a keen appreciation of the needs of the farmer, the gardener and the amateur, we have equipped ourselves with buildings and machinery that have no superior anywhere in the United States. Our tracks and facilities for handling car lots are the most efficient that can be installed.

**May Seeds—Multiply
America's
Yield**



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Our Clover Seeds are of the Highest Quality and Thoroughly Cleaned and Tested.

Clovers

60 Pounds to Bushel. Sow 20 Pounds to Acre.

Every farmer should have some land sown to clover. It is the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen, greatly enriching the soil and increasing the following crop yield from 20 to 40 per cent.

MEDIUM RED (Common or June Clover). This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 to 12 pounds per acre. This clover is a biennial, and at best only lasts three years, unless it is allowed to reseed itself, which should be done Every two years.

MAMMOTH RED (Saplin, or Vine Clover). Quite distinct from common red clover. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than the common red clover, grows from three to five feet high and yields an enormous amount to the acre, especially valuable for hog feed and for plowing under green on worn out lands. Sow twelve pounds to acre.

ALSIKE (Swedish Clover). One of the hardest of all clovers. This clover is very nutritious, yields abundantly and can be cut several times during the season. It is good for pasture, green fodder or hay. The roots do not heave like those



Red Clover.

of red clover, and for this reason it is especially adapted for wet, moist places. It does well on most any soil and resists the severest cold and extremes of drought and wet. We advise farmers to sow two or three pounds of this seed with their red clover and timothy. If alone sow eight pounds to the acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Best adapted to moist soils, but does well on dry land. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre.

FOR QUANTITY PRICE ON ALL FIELD SEED, SEE COLORED PRICE LIST.

Sweet Clover (Alfalfa's Twin Sister)

Sweet Clover is an erect biennial plant with woody stems, the first season growing 1½ to 3 feet high and developing a large root, in which is stored food material for the second season's growth. The growth the second season usually reaches a height of 4 to 7 feet. It bears flowers and seed the second season and then the plant dies, so it is readily controlled by cutting before it goes to seed, which will prevent any seed being self sown.

The young growth of Sweet Clover is very succulent resembling Alfalfa but it is more stemmy and has a strong fragrant odor.

USES

On hillsides that wash badly, Sweet Clover is very valuable, as the great roots push down and help hold the soil in place. Sometimes it is difficult to establish it on bare, steep slopes, in which case transplanting the young plants may be required.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT SWEET CLOVER

1. A great soil improver, both during and after growth.
2. Will grow on nearly all soils in the Northwest.
3. May be grown either with or without a nurse crop.
4. Easier to get started than Alfalfa.
5. Makes a good crop on soil too poor to grow other plants.
6. Makes good hay and pasture.
7. All kinds of stock soon learn to relish it.
8. Produces heavy seed crops in all sections.
9. Feeding value equal to Alfalfa.
10. Starts early in the spring, grows all summer and until late in the fall.
11. Does not bloat cattle and sheep like Alfalfa.

VARIETIES

WHITE BLOSSOM or BOKHARA (Melilotus Alba). This lives two years and then dies. It is the variety commonly referred to when "Sweet Clover" is mentioned and is the best for general use.

YELLOW BLOSSOM (Melilotus Officialis). This variety belongs to the same family as White Blossom Sweet Clover but is not so prolific in growth, the tonnage is a little less, is shorter in growth, but is from ten days to three weeks earlier. The flowers are yellow instead of white. For bee pasture and fertilizing purposes, we believe it to be equally valuable.

FOR PRICE, SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET.



Sweet Clover.

Worley, Idaho, February 13, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—We were advised through our County Agent that we could get good reliable seed from your company so am sending check to pay for one hundred pounds of hulled or scarified White Sweet Clover Seed.

Yours truly,
JAMES E. MORRIS



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Grasses

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This valuable grass is very productive, usually early and very desirable as a pasture grass. It comes in the spring, and with a few rains during the summer will make good pasture until late fall. It is surprising how well this grass does West, even during the dry season. It is very desirable for lawns.

ORCHARD GRASS. (14 lbs. to the bu.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu. per acre). Because of its rapid growth orchard grass is one of the most valuable and popular of our domestic grasses. It is hardy and may be grown anywhere in the United States except the extreme South and the arid regions of the West. It is a very hardy perennial, vigorous grower and does as well in shade as in sunshine. It is about two weeks earlier than timothy and one of the last to succumb to frost in the fall. The tendency of Orchard Grass to grow in tufts may be overcome by thorough preparation of the ground and liberal seeding or sowing with other grasses. It may be sown with good results at most any time from January to September, inclusive. Sow (if alone) $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. (24 lbs. to bu. Sow 21 to 26 lbs. per acre). Hardy and very valuable for good feed and pasture. Starts early in the spring and lasts until November and December. Just the grass for permanent pasture or meadow. Meadow Fescue grows luxuriantly, the blades being broad, tender, and nutritious, and springs up quickly after cropping. It starts early in the spring, affording most excellent grazing by March 20 or 30, and in the fall will frequently keep cattle fat until late in November. For hay it should be cut soon after the blossoms fall.

CANADA BLUE GRASS. This is the blue grass of Canada, New York and the New England states. It does better on poor, clayey, thin soils than on rich land. It is smaller, grows close to the ground and stands cold and drought better than Kentucky Blue Grass. Has a very blue color and flattish stems. Very nutritive and really a valuable grass. Not desirable for lawn.

TIMOTHY. This grass is used exclusively for hay and does well on most any soil. Sometimes grows to the height of four feet on rich loam. It is exceedingly nutritious, particularly when ripe. This grass is also used for pasture. It is, however, better for hay and is sown mostly with Red Clover.

ENGLISH or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. This grass is considered invaluable for permanent pasture grass. Produces an abundance of remarkable fine foliage and soon forms a compact sod. After being cut it grows quickly and

remains bright and green through the season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in blossom, as it is then most nutritious. Flourishes best in moist soil. **RED TOP.** Valuable either for mixing in hay or permanent pasture grass. Succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in moist, rich soil. It is being sown with Alsike in Western Nebraska with a great deal of satisfaction. It is often sown with timothy and clover.

**May Seed
Multiply America's
Yield**



Kentucky Blue Grass.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless Brome Grass). This is a native of the Russian Steppes and thus is suited to a cold climate and dry soil. It is strongly recommended by the Kansas, Nebraska and North Dakota Experiment Stations. It is good for pasture, and in some places for meadow—where the conditions are favorable. Brome Grass makes a dense growth of leaves which start down close to the ground. Animals like it well for pasture. Sheep and cattle like it the best of any grass. Brome Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and preventing it from being wind blown. It is one of the deepest rooted of cultivated grasses. The stems grow erect, attaining a height of four feet or more. It is drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put, equaling in quality and rivaling in yield almost any other grass.

Grass Mixture

MIXTURE FOR LOW, DAMP SOIL. Can be cut for hay, but better for pasture. Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Alsike Clover, English Rye Grass and Timothy.

MIXTURE FOR HIGH LAND. Good for pasture and hay. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Alfalfa and Red Clover mixed in proper proportions.

SHENANDOAH BRAND MIXTURE. This is a special mixture that we highly recommend for pasture on average land and soil throughout the Middle West. We mix it in the right proportion and use only the very best grade of seed. Brome Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Alfalfa.

GOOD BOOKS.

On page 30 you will find a list of books on Rural Topics. These are written by experts in this line. Look them over and order the ones that most interest you. They are only 50 cents each.

Thousands of acres that have been raising high priced corn and wheat the past four years should now be reseeded to pasture and meadow grass, in order to help replenish the dairy and beef supply, which is below normal. Our grass seed is of the best quality, both in purity and germination.



Bromus Inermis.

PRICES ON ALL GRASS SEEDS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. FOR PRICES ON ALL GRASS SEED, SEE PRICE SHEET ENCLOSED.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Millets

WHITE WONDER MILLET. Has been raised in western Kansas for several years and it is just as hardy and vigorous as other millets. The most striking feature of the White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads will run from eight up to eighteen inches, and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. Another very desirable feature of White Wonder Millet is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than German Millet, but not quite as early as the Siberian variety. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad, and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder, which cures very readily.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET. This is grown for the same purpose for which other millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It, however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. Seed also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chicks. Matures in about two months from sowing the seed.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. (Called "Billion Dollar Grass.") Owing to its high value, its greatest value is for green fodder, of which it yields 3 to 5 tons per acre. It is excellent for cows, producing more milk than corn fodder. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, and produces 50 to 90 bushels of seed per acre. It should be sown the latter part of May, ten pounds per acre.

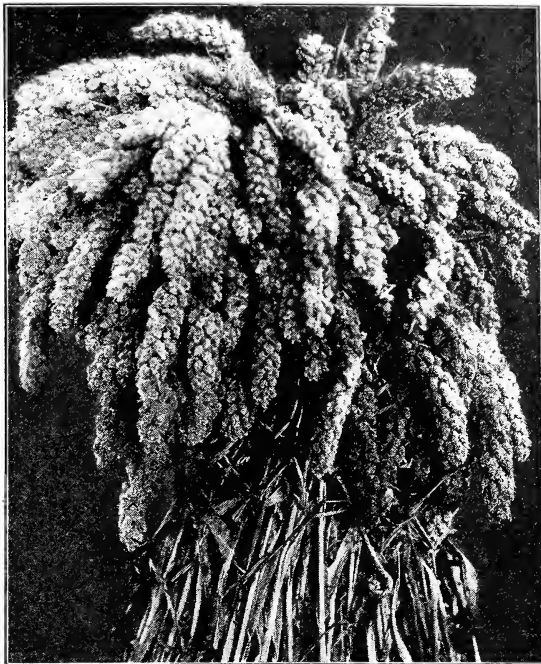
GOLDEN MILLET. This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay on account of being so sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow three pecks per acre.

SIBERIAN. (Also called Red German, Dakota and Early Russian Millet.) It is from two to four weeks earlier than Golden Millet, and can be cut for hay in sixty days from planting. The blades are wide, the straw fine and soft and does not make as much hay as Golden Millet. It stools heavily. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel broadcast or $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel in drill to the acre for hay on rich land.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE. This sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. The grains are very large and of rich, brown color. It excels in yield and earliness.

SILVER HULL. A very good and popular variety. The grain is of light color, is rounder than the common variety, matures earlier, and yields a half more to the acre.



White Wonder Millet.

Annual Hog Pasture Mixture

We most earnestly urge upon farmers all over the United States the real importance to them of using this Annual Hog Pasture of ours. It is called Annual Hog Pasture Mixture because when we commenced selling it it was intended primarily to supply pasturage for swine. It has, however, proved of such great economic value, not only for swine, but all other live stock, that its use is increasing at a rate that is truly amazing, even to us who know how valuable a thing it is. It is made from many different grains and forage plants, the majority of which grow again as fast as fed down.

From every part of the country come to us letters telling the result of its use, and if we had room to print these letters there is not one thoughtful farmer who reads this but would be so thoroughly impressed with the fact that he, too, should sow this mixture that he would not fail to secure seed.

No matter how much feed you have for your hogs, sheep, and cows, you can profitably grow our Annual Hog Pasture Mixture. The results will please you because this mixture furnishes the variety they need.

Another advantage in growing this mixture is that, sown in the spring, it comes in when other pasture is apt to be at its worst, and continues green and bountiful all through the season until winter. This makes it valuable, too, as a catch crop, for it may be sown as late as the middle of August. We have customers who grow as much as twenty acres of this mixture, but its great general use is in small pastures or paddocks near the barns where the stock may be handily turned in at any time. Those desiring to raise an increasing number of sheep and swine should note the fact that its use decreases the cost of fencing, as an acre yields four or five times as much as most pasturage. One more point, keep it fed down. It is best when young and tender, and springs up again with amazing rapidity.

The quantity of Annual Hog Pasture Mixture required varies according to conditions of soil and climate, but as a rule we recommend sowing fifty pounds to the acre.

Broom Corn

46 Pounds to the Bushel.

OKLAHOMA DWARF. Possesses several features of merit which place it at the head of others, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit (5 feet high), robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibred brush and its ability to resist drought.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush.



Drought Resisting Forage Plants

Kaffir Corn

This is a most excellent plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from five to six feet high, making a straight upward growth. The stem, or stalk, bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and brittle and juicy, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried. The seed is fine chicken feed.

It also seeds heavily, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. Both grain and fodder are excellent. The stalks remain tender to full maturity of seed. For fodder sow one to two bushels, either broadcast or in drills.

Milo Maize

Milo Maize is an excellent grain for dry regions. It will yield fifteen bushels to the acre under conditions so dry that corn will be a total failure. When fed with some succulent feed, such as alfalfa, stock beets or sorghum, it makes fine feed for fattening cattle. To prevent waste Milo Maize should be fed in heads or ground. Plant four to six pounds per acre in rows and cultivate.

Feterita

This is one of the latest in non-saccharine sorghums. A new grain introduced into the United States from British Egyptian Sudan several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. It belongs to the same family as Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize, and resembles these grains in some respects. It produces stalks of medium height, with ten to twelve leaves and a large, upright seed head, well filled with grain. The plants stool freely, producing numerous smaller seed heads.

It matures a crop in seventy days—about three weeks earlier than Kaffir Corn.

Shrock Kaffir-Sorghum

THE SEED THAT THE SEA-GULL SOWED.
The New Miracle Forage Crop—Great Drought Resister—Remains Green Until Frost—Will Not Heat in Stack.

Four years of careful study, four years of rigid tests, four years of exacting comparisons, four years of painstaking experiments, have demonstrated beyond a particle of doubt that we have a new and distinct type of Kaffir-Sorghum of surpassing merit.

HARVESTING.

For Silage and Dry Fodder. Cut with corn binder just before frost.

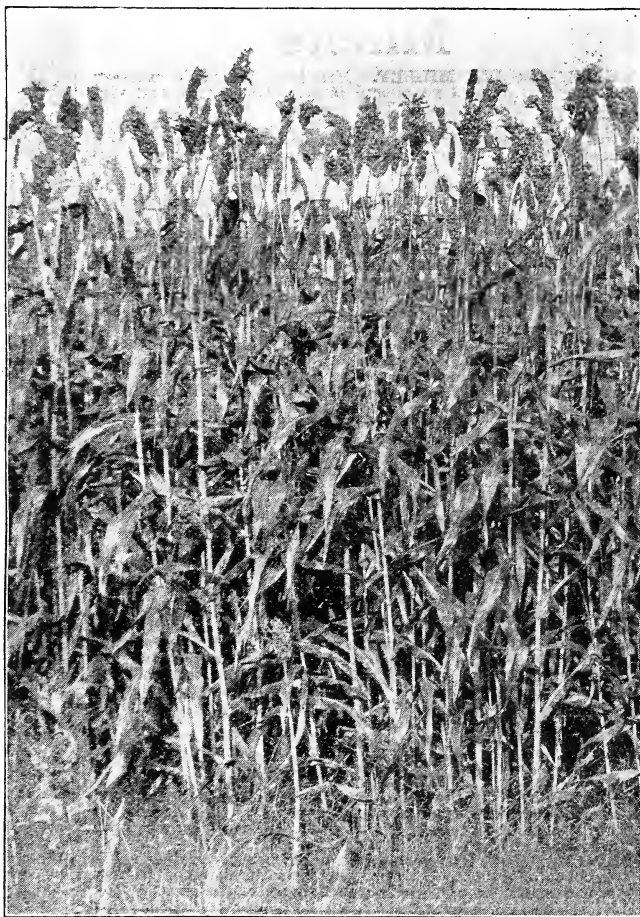
For Grain Only. Head with light corn knife or beet topper after frost. Stack heads like hay, rick six to eight feet wide. If stacked right they never take water. Turn cattle into stalk fields; they gnaw stalks into the ground.

For Hay. Cut with mower or wheat binder when heads are in the dough state, or beginning to harden.

Uses. Dry grain has same feeding value as White Kaffir, and like White Kaffir, for best results should be either ground or fed in the head.

Finest of poultry feed.

Makes best silage in the world, because of soft, sweet stalk and immense amount of leaves and grain.



Kaffir Corn.

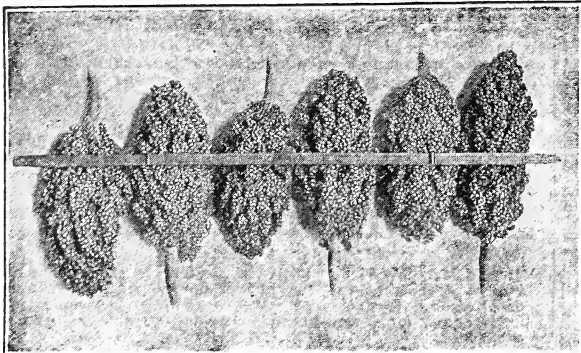
Cane or Sorghum

Feeding Value. It is known quite definitely that an acre of sorghum will produce more food value, more pounds of beef or pork, when properly fed, than an acre of corn. The main use of the crop, however, is for a winter supply of forage, and it has this advantage over corn or any other kind of grain that can be sown late. It furnishes fodder in seventy to ninety days and matures seed in about 100 days.

Time to Sow. Sorghum may be put in almost any time up to the middle of July. June is the best time.

Harvesting. Harvest as late as possible to avoid hard frost, in order that the fodder will retain its sweetness and succulence. When sown broadcast cut with a mower and allow to dry for a week or ten days, after which it may be put in shocks weighing about 500 pounds and allowed to stand until fed.

All field seeds subject to market changes. Before ordering a quantity write for our latest prices.



Milo Maize.

Nebraska City, Nebr., May 19, 1920.
May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—I received my order of seeds from you all O. K. Also, the apple tree as a premium which is growing nicely.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ANNA HOPF.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass

The Greatest Drought Resister Known.

This annual grass, first introduced by the U. S. Agricultural Department, in a very short time has become one of the most valuable grasses for hay purposes. It is a tall annual grass, growing under favorable conditions to a height of 6 to 10 feet, but when broadcasted thickly it grows only 3 to 5 feet high. The stems are fine, the largest stalks seldom thicker than a lead pencil. Where the plants are scattered, they stool abundantly, as many as 100 stalks coming from a single root.

After cutting it renews its growth promptly when moisture conditions are favorable, and in about forty to fifty days another cutting is ready. The grass stools abundantly after first cutting, and the second and third cuttings are very fine stemmed. Ordinarily two or three cuttings may be expected from the central United States southward, and one cutting north of the middle.

The grass cures easily, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. Will ordinarily yield two cuttings of hay in a season. The hay should be cut as soon as the grass is fully headed. Two or more cuttings per season can be made, and the yield is from 2 to 4 tons per acre. The quality of Sudan Grass hay is superior to Millet hay and is said to be about equal to Timothy. If you sow Sudan Grass once you will sow it every year, for it fills the bill as a silage, as a dry feed, or as a soil crop.

Sudan Grass is admirably suited for growing in mixture with field peas, cow peas, sand vetches, and other legumes, the stiff stems of this grass supporting the vines of the legumes well. Will grow on practically all soils and can be used as a catch-crop, same as Millet.

Extra Returns. Very often there will be small areas of waste space on the farm that grow up to weeds every year. They produce nothing—and do more harm than good. Break these areas up this spring and broadcast some Sudan Grass seed. You will get fine hay and lots of it for your horses, and the weeds will be completely choked out.

Sudan Grass may be planted in cultivated rows, in close drills, or broadcast. It is very susceptible to frost; therefore the seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and the danger of frost is past. It should be planted as soon as safety will permit, however, in order that it may have the maximum growing season, and give the greatest number of cuttings and the heaviest yield of hay.

Our stock of Sudan seed is the very best that can be grown. Is absolutely free from Johnson Grass or any other foreign or harmful seeds. Whether you buy your seed from us or from someone else we caution you to be sure that you get good, pure seed. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid.

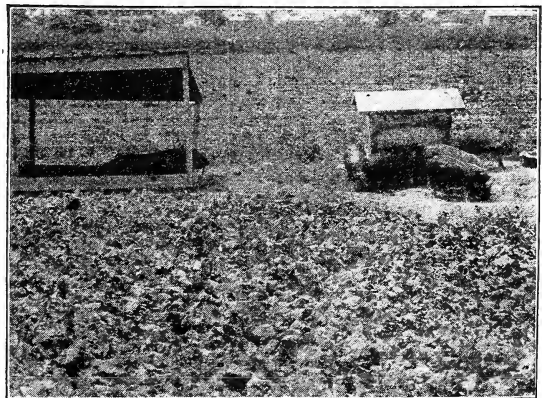
Dwarf Essex Rape

Produces feed in from six to ten weeks from sowing. Grows two to four feet high. Produces from twenty-five to thirty tons of green fodder to the acre. Sow five pounds to the acre.

Though only of comparatively recent introduction, Rape is now considered one of the most valuable of forage crops. If you have never tried Rape, be sure and sow some now. It is the greatest late season crop that can be grown.

This is an ideal sheep feed, easily grown, perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. One acre will pasture thirty-six head of sheep two months, and lambs will make a gain of eight to twelve pounds a month. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. It is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed by the end of June, and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast use five pounds, and if in drills two pounds to the acre. Try Dwarf Essex Rape, our own importation. Price, lb., 25c, postpaid.

MAY'S SEEDS
Multiply America's Yield.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

FOR PRICES IN LARGER QUANTITIES, NOT POSTPAID, SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET ENCLOSED IN THIS CATALOGUE.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.



Soy Beans.

Soy or Soja Beans

The Soy Bean is a wonderful plant and bound to establish itself as one of the most valuable additions to American agriculture. No crop has gained popularity as rapidly as Soy Beans. It was formerly thought that it would not grow except in the Southern States, but now this crop is grown extensively in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and as far north as Michigan and Wisconsin. This proves that Soy Beans have an important place in agriculture, and our experience has been that Soy Beans are preferable to cow peas.

Soy Beans may be utilized either as a soiling crop, pasture crop, hay crop or grown for seed. As a soiling crop for cows no crop surpasses them for producing a high yield of milk.

Hogs turned into a patch of Soy Beans, as the beans are commencing to form, will make a phenomenal growth. The Soy Beans will produce under favorable conditions twelve to thirteen tons of fresh fodder per acre, containing large amounts of crude protein and fat, which makes an excellent forage to mix with corn fodder or other forage plant high in carbohydrate but low in protein.

Culture. Soy Beans do best on a medium soil, but will make a splendid growth on poor soil if seed is properly inoculated. Ground should be well prepared and planted about the same time as corn. If crop is desired for hay sow broadcast, or drill about one bushel to the acre and sow a seed crop; plant in rows the same as corn with a planter every three inches, using about half bushel seed to the acre. Soy Beans may be planted quite late to good advantage, often planting after a grain crop has been harvested. It is also a common practice to plant in the corn between the rows at the time of the last cultivation.

Varieties. We are only listing the five best varieties and believe we are offering you the best selection of Soy Beans you can obtain. Our stock is all high grade, testing high on germination, and our prices are low.

ITO SAN. One of the earliest commercial sorts, sometimes called Early Yellow. Very desirable variety to grow in a short season and is especially suited to northern conditions. Mature in about 110 days. Erect vine growth.

MANCHU. This variety was obtained from northern Manchuria and has given excellent results in the northern states both for grain and forage. The plants are stout, erect, and mature in about 110 days. The seeds are yellow.

MEDIUM YELLOW. A well-known variety that has been grown under the name of Early Yellow, Mongole, and Roosevelt and also has erroneously been called Hollybrook and Ito San. This variety gives an excellent yield of seed and is also suitable for forage. Plants erect and mature in about 115 days.

COLUMBIAN. Seed is medium size, light green, a very heavy producer of forage and requires from about 124 to 130 days to mature seed. Has a close stem, many side branches and attains a height of about 44 inches. Has a somewhat drooping habit; better adapted for growing silage for heavy yield of corn than for hay or seed.

BLACK EYEBROW. Also came from Manchuria and is especially adapted to northern conditions both for grain and hay. The plants are stout, erect and mature in about 110 days. Seeds are black.

Choice Cow Peas

We Only Offer the Two Best Varieties for all Purposes.

WHIP-POOR-WILL. An early variety, maturing in about seventy days. Used more extensively than any other variety and gives best results. It is a heavy forage maker, and a very productive variety, and is grown usually for pasturage or to improve the soil. Trails very little, and usually grows only in bush form. We recommend this where an early variety of good growth and height is desired. Our trade is largely for the Whip-poor-will Peas and for general purposes this variety is hard to beat. Our stock is new—free of weevil, and is in the best of condition, and we want your order for peas.

NEW ERA. The earliest variety of cow peas in existence and the best for the Northern States. Particularly recommended for planting after grain harvest and plowing under in fall. Every farmer can use them profitably. They are upright-growing, quick to mature, and remarkably prolific peas. Rather small vine, which cures easily, making splendid dry forage. The seeds are smaller in size than the ordinary cow pea, so that it does not require as many to seed an acre. One bushel will give ample seeding.

Canada Field Peas

60 Pounds to Bushel.

With oats $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel per acre, 2 bushels per acre if alone. Very valuable for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs when sown with oats. Farmers will find it very profitable to sow these peas with oats for feed. We have a splendid grade of Northern grown fancy seed. Sow broadcast and barrow in.

Winter Vetch

VICIA VILLOSA. The winter cover crop. Also called Sand or Hairy Vetch. Is a hardy legume sown in the Northern States in the fall months, growing well that season, and remaining green all winter. It supplies a place in the North that the less hardy crimson clover does in the South. As a winter cover crop it prevents washing or leaching of soil during the winter, and at the same time a nitrogen gatherer it enriches the soil. Vetch also furnishes a very valuable hay or pasture. Drill for cover crop ten to twenty pounds per acre. For the hay use one bushel.

Spring Vetch or Tares

VICIA SATIVA. (Oregon Vetch.) Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels to acre like wheat or barley and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Valuable for orchard. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Cultivate same as field peas.

Flax Seed

It will pay you to sow nice, pure, high-grade flax seed. For several years the available supply has not equalled the demand, and prices have been very high. Our seed is thoroughly re-cleaned, free from mustard or any other weed seed, and is as good as can be purchased anywhere. Don't buy flax seed on open market. It is generally full of weed seed. One of the most profitable crops, especially on new land.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



A Field of Marquis Wheat.

Oats

YELLOW KHERSON OATS. This variety is especially adapted for planting in the West, throughout the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri. It outyields the Red Texas, is earlier and more salable. It is a vigorous hardy grower, with very short, strong stiff straw. The leaves are broad, exposing a large surface. The straw is soft and because of the broad leaves, almost equal to hay in feeding. The heads are branching or spreading, that is, it is not a side oat. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but very numerous and has a thin hull. These Oats are exceptionally plump and heavy, in which respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have surpassed most all other varieties.

WHITE KHERSON. A new production from Ames College. We at first were a little slow in pushing the sale of Iowa 103 oats or White Kherson, as we were skeptical about them outyielding all other varieties. We now find from the past two years field test that they are all that is claimed for them by the Iowa Experimental Station, and the farmers who are growing them are praising them even more enthusiastically. This year the yields have been phenomenal in many cases. The White Kherson is one of the latest varieties, and is very much in demand. This variety was bred from the Yellow Kherson by Prof. I. C. Burnett, agronomist at the Iowa Agricultural College under the designation "Iowa 103," and is a great favorite on account of it making such high yields and recording such a phenomenal success right from the start. It has all the good qualities of the old Kherson with the additional value of better color and freedom from mixture with other grain. Grain not so large as Silver Mine, but plump and heavy, with thin hull. Matures very early and does not suffer from blight or rust. Straw strong, medium height and stands up extra well on heavy soil. Stools well and only requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre for full seeding. You should give this variety special consideration, for it will more than make good.

SWEDISH OATS. Swedish Oats have given such general satisfaction that we know many will still adhere to this favorite. For the benefit of these we have secured seed which is of the usual high standard. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has stood at the head of the list for several years, having been distributed by that station as Wisconsin No. 4. Prof. Moore of Wisconsin says of the Swedish Oat, "The most satisfactory of all." Prof. Carleton of U. S. Experiment of Agriculture says, "Probably the best American Oat."

Alvo, Nebr., May 6, 1920.

Dear Sirs:—I recently received the 21 bushels of corn from you. Thanks very much for your prompt service on this matter. The corn seems to be of a very high grade and I am well satisfied.

Yours truly,
CARL GANZ.

Spring Wheat

Sow About $1\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels per Acre.

MARQUIS WHEAT was originated by Chas. and William Saunders of Ottawa, Canada, by crossing Red Fife and Hard Calcutta, a native Wheat of India which had become acclimated to northern conditions. The first experiments were conducted in 1886, and it was not until 1903 that it was fully developed. By scientific cross breeding, a variety was produced that inherited the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta, and the frost-resistant and yielding qualities of the Red Fife. The original stock of seed was very small, but by careful husbandry the amount was gradually increased so that it might be disseminated throughout America. Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. Under certain climatic conditions a small percentage of the heads sometimes show a reversion to the Hard Calcutta parent by bearing beards. Otherwise these heads are identical with the bald heads, maturing at the same time and containing the same size and shape of kernel. It weighs from 64 to 66 pounds to the measured bushel.

MACARONI or DURUM WHEAT. Sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture under strong recommendation as to its great value for semi-arid lands where good crops of Spring Wheat could not ordinarily be produced, has more than justified every claim made for it. The acreage of this variety is increasing every year in spite of the opposition of some millers. It outyields by far any other variety of Spring Wheat, and it has been demonstrated that it makes bread superior to that made from the best Fife Wheat flour, and has proved to be practically immune to the dreaded rust. In growing it resists extremes of weather which no other Wheat will endure.

Barley

Write Us for Quantity Prices.

WHITE HULLESS. A valuable variety, has large heads, plump kernels, both hullless and beardless and looks like large white wheat. Is two or three weeks earlier than any other barley and an immense yielder. Stools wonderfully, sow only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

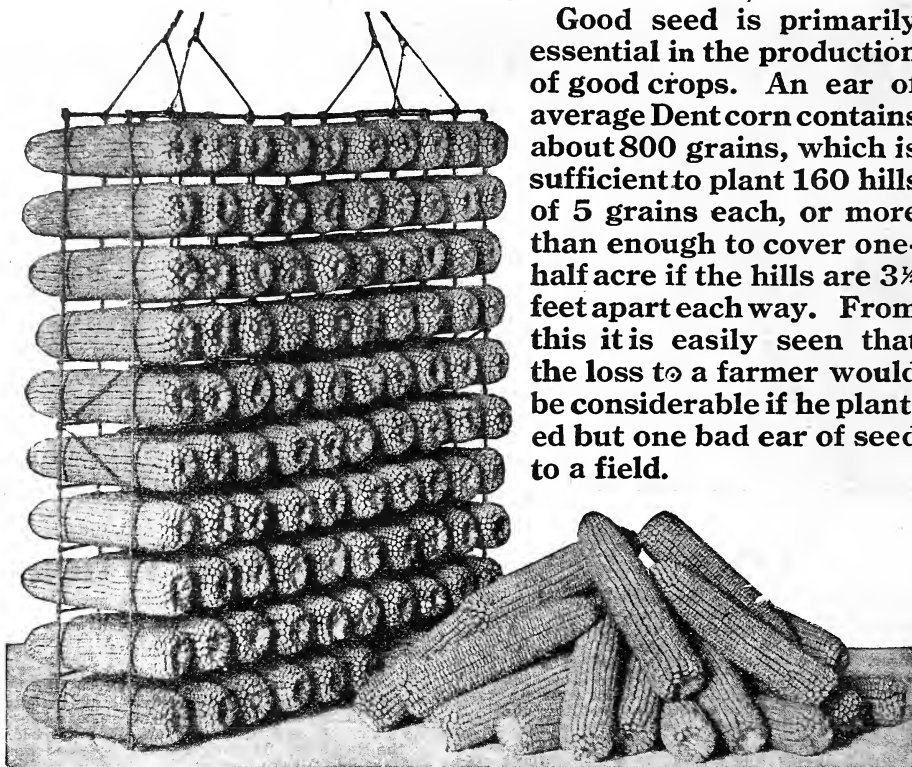
COMMON. Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. Sow from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

MANDSCHEURI. It is an early six-rowed, bearded variety, maturing 80 to 90 days from the time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large heads of plump grain, adapted to all kinds of soil and climate.

CHAMPION. It is beardless and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Straw is good and grows taller than any other variety.



Pure Bred Seed Corn



Good seed is primarily essential in the production of good crops. An ear of average Dent corn contains about 800 grains, which is sufficient to plant 160 hills of 5 grains each, or more than enough to cover one-half acre if the hills are $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. From this it is easily seen that the loss to a farmer would be considerable if he planted but one bad ear of seed to a field.

The average production of corn to the acre for the entire United States is but 26 bushels to the acre, yet in practically every section of the corn belt, four times that quantity is frequently produced. Of course there are usually two or three reasons for this, but the chief one is lack of good seed, where only a small yield is recorded. Improvement of the quality of seed is the least expensive method of increasing the yield per acre. A full stand of plants may be obtained from inferior seed, but the yield will not be the best possible. When you stop to consider that one bushel of corn will plant eight acres, and you can usually get good pure seed at not to exceed four or five dollars per bushel, about two or three dollars per bushel more than common corn; the extra cost is not more than 40c per acre and you stand a good chance to more than double your yield. It would seem that good business judgment would say, "by all means plant pure seed every year. Seed corn that comes up, but produces an unprofitable crop is worth less than seed that will not grow at all, because a greater amount of labor and the use of the land are lost. The seed that produces the best crop is the cheapest." Thousands of planters all over the great corn belt of the Middle West have become accustomed to send to Shenandoah, situated in the famous Nishna Botna Valley, for their seed corn. To those who do not have this habit, we ask you to ask your neighbor why he does this. He will tell you, it is because this is the greatest seed corn point in the world.

Page County, Iowa, Recognized as the Seed Corn Center

Page County, Iowa, has long been famous as the home of the best Seed Corn that is produced. Nishna-Botna Bottoms and Valley are in the heart of this world-famous Seed Corn Section. May Seed and Nursery Company is growing, in this favored area, some of the finest stocks of Seed Corn that we have ever seen. A thorough knowledge and acquaintance with the most fertile sections, coupled with careful and thorough crop inspection throughout the growing season, enables us to offer with confidence this real quality Seed Corn.

Our facilities for curing, shelling, grading and testing are unsurpassed. Our reputation (which may be learned from Bradstreet or Dun, or any Bank in Shenandoah) enables you to be sure that orders entrusted to us will have the very best care.

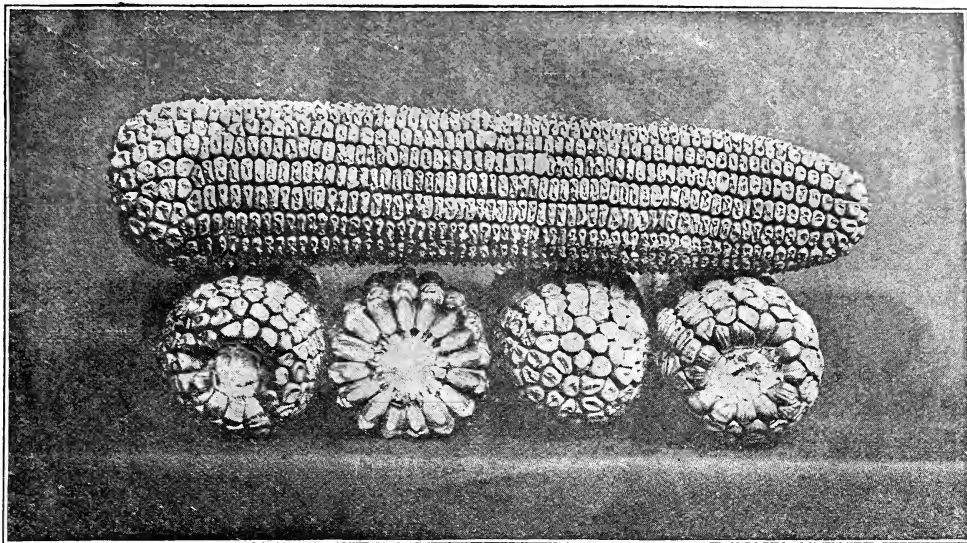
We will be glad to furnish samples (after harvest) with full information as to germination and purity.

Send us a list of your requirements, it will be a pleasure for us to give you full information.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

SEED CORN—Continued



Reid's Yellow Dent.

IOWA SILVER MINE. Is one of the greatest yielding of all the white varieties. It is drought proof, of extreme vitality and does better on old, poor or hilly land than any other variety. Early to mature, a big yielder and unexcelled for feeding, ensilage or fodder purposes. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and a great success in the North, South, East and West. It makes good where others fail and brings satisfaction to the farmer who plants it. Because of the great popularity of this corn thousands of bushels of white corn are offered and sold every year under the name of Iowa Silver Mine which bears no likeness to it. Our stock is Pure.

Description. Stalk medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet (dependent on the land, hill or bottom), very leafy, broad blades; type of corn even and uniform; ears running from 9 to 12 inches in length; 16 to 20 rows pure white kernels solidly set on a medium small cob. Matures in from 90 to 100 days in good corn weather.

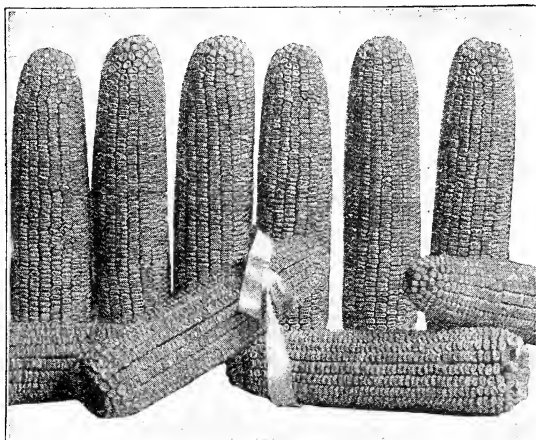
BOONE COUNTY WHITE. Is also called Franklin County White, and is similar to Johnson County White. It is an extra large white variety of a thoroughbred type, and a splendid feed corn. Of late years it has gained considerable popularity and is being successfully cultivated well over the Corn Belt and introduced largely in the Southern States. Boone County is a show corn, and has picked up many of the premiums offered at Corn Contests, Short Courses, County and State Fairs, etc. Ears grow eight to eleven inches, eighteen to twenty-two rows, grain deep and rough, cobs medium size and pure white. A big corn and a big yielder. Matures in 110 to 120 days. Boone County White should not be planted north of Des Moines, Iowa, Council Bluffs, Iowa, or Galesburg, Illinois. South of this it may be depended upon for a big crop. Boone County White is adapted to Southern Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, Southeastern Nebraska, Eastern and Central Kansas, and all over Missouri and all the Southern States.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. A standard variety in the Middle West. Thoroughbred, pedigreed, carefully selected stock. Our superior type. A splendid strain of sustained purity and excellence. The Reid's Dent Corn is perhaps the most generally grown, and farmers generally better informed about it than any of the other varieties. It has been a principal sort at all corn shows for a number of years. Because of its show record it is widely known and generally distributed. It is very popular because of the large, smooth, symmetrical ears, which are always uniform, and it is one of the most attractive sorts for markets selling on the ear. Reid's Dent is not an early variety. It requires about 115 days to mature under favorable conditions, and we do not therefore recommend it for planting north of central Iowa. Sometimes it makes good crops in Minnesota, but it cannot be depended upon to ripen in short seasons in that latitude. It can be grown for silage or fodder uses and will be found of value.

IOWA GOLD MINE. This is another variety originating in this state, and it is claimed by many to be the very best early yellow corn in the world. We have found that in our latitude (southern Iowa), a larger and ten days later corn will give better returns. Gold Mine is early maturing, often in ninety days, but it is 100-day corn. It is a deep yellow grain, extremely small cob, and is O. K. for a heavy producing early corn. It is early enough to mature any place in the corn growing region and makes a high grade of corn. We have greatly improved our Gold Mine, and can truthfully say it is superior to the seed we obtained from the originator a number of years ago. We certainly have improved it sufficiently to entitle us to call it our Improved Gold Mine, as we have improved its size, quality and yield; still retaining early maturity and quality. Those wanting a high grade early corn of this type need look no further. We have a choice lot of it.

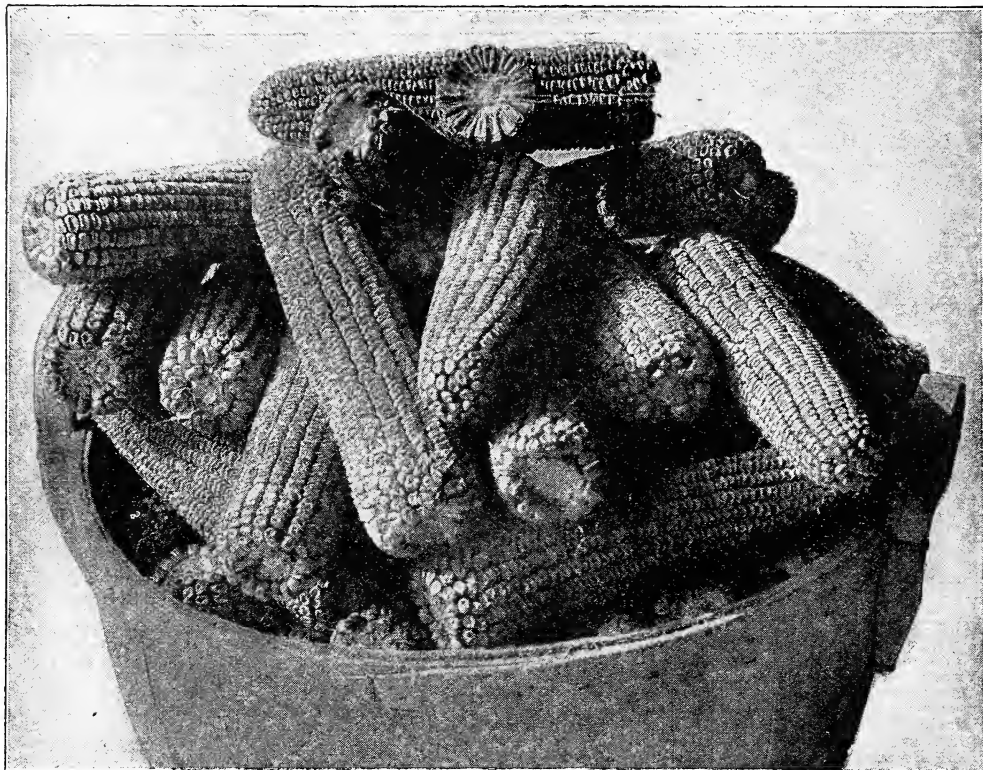
CALICO. That fine, large, variegated corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost.

ALL FIELD SEEDS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



Iowa Silver Mine Corn.

FOR PRICE OF ALL CORN ON THIS PAGE, SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET.

**SEED CORN.—Continued.****Early Yellow Rose.****Early Yellow Rose**

Early Yellow Rose is without a doubt the best all around corn yet produced. It has been on the market for over thirty-five years, during which time it has proved its worth in the seed corn belt.

Origin. Early Yellow Rose was produced by J. B. Armstrong over thirty-six years ago. It is the result of a cross between a medium early yellow variety and the Silver Red, his intention being to produce a kind suitable for all over the corn belt. The methods he used were then little known to the ordinary farmer. They were selections along stated lines, elimination, infusion and destruction of undesirable stalks in the field. These methods produced this grand variety.

Record. The attention of Ames College was called to this new kind of corn, and after several test results in Bulletins

No. 32 and No. 55 show that Early Yellow Rose yielded 94 bushels shelled corn per acre, 70 pounds of ears producing 62 pounds shelled corn, almost 90 per cent. Record shows this corn planted May 12th matured by September 4th. Later: Agricultural Colleges of other states were greatly pleased with this variety. We have records of this variety maturing in the following counties: Woodbury, Sac, Crawford, Greene, Story, Grundy, Cerro Gordo, Benton and all counties south of central Iowa. Also in Henry, Bureau, Livingstone and Iroquois counties, Illinois. In Porter, Marshall and other counties of Indiana, and in Platte, Dodge and Nance counties, Nebraska. It is thoroughly adapted to Missouri, Kansas and a complete success in Oklahoma and Texas.

Yield. Yields average 70 to 90 bushels of this kind. Made 94 bushels at Ames, Iowa.

White Salamander

White Salamander was originated by J. B. Armstrong, Sr., and first placed on sale in 1902, since when it has made a very fine record. It was among the first prize winners from Ohio at the National Corn Show at Chicago. It takes pretty good corn to win at the National, and this proved to be one of them. White Salamander is a variety maturing in about 100 to 110 days, and although it has given good results in northern Iowa and Illinois it is thoroughly adapted to the central part of these states and further south.

Description. White Salamander is a vigorous grower, heavy stalks, leaves wide and very rugged brace roots. The ears are large, pure white, with small stems, both ends well filled, 18 to 24 rows of deep wedge-shaped kernels, and 63 pounds of corn has been shelled from 70 pounds of ears.

FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, STRAIN 140. This Funk's Yellow Dent is an improvement of Reid's Yellow Dent, and has the same general characteristics. The ears are from eight to eleven inches long, cylindrical in shape from butt, kernels set very close together, with no open space between. **CALICO.** That fine, large, variegated corn that always yields well and makes big ears. This corn always gets ripe before frost.

Improved Leaming

THE KING OF CATTLE CORN. This corn was originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming of Ohio, in 1826, and was introduced into this part of Iowa forty-five years ago by pioneer settlers who came here from Ohio. Even at that early date, long before scientific corn breeding was talked of, it was noted for its uniformity and purity; also its distinct characteristics, and was extensively known by stock feeders because of its richness in protein and oil.

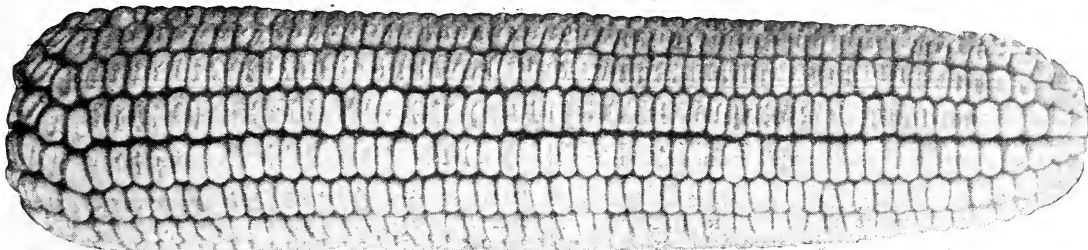
Description. Early Golden Standard Leaming is a pure and distinct variety of beautiful golden yellow. It grows a strong, rugged stalk eight to twelve feet, dependent upon land, hill or bottom; very profuse, broad blades, making it one of the best ensilage and fodder varieties; ear contains sixteen to twenty rows, solidly set on small red cob, most stalks containing two ears, running from eight to ten and twelve inches long, usually about ten inches. Matures in 100 to 110 days, good corn weather. We recommend this corn to farmers and feeders. See price sheet.

ST. CHARLES (Red Cob White). A white variety, with small red cob, medium depth kernel; early maturing, doing well on high thin soil. Good ensilage corn.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

SEED CORN—Continued.



Pride of the North.

Extra Early Varieties

BLAIR WHITE. This corn is without a doubt the largest 90-day corn known. It originated a few years ago at Blair, Nebraska. At first it was thought to be a freak but after planting and testing for a number of years it has always come true to type; ears almost as large as Silver Mine and often growing two on a stalk; is at least twenty days earlier than Silver Mine, will yield fully as many bushels per acre. Our field of 10 acres this year produced over 50 bushels per acre, and it was fully matured September 5th. For late planting it is desirable on account of the heavy yield.

EARLY NORTHWESTERN or SMOKY DENT. The earliest Dent Corn for the Northwest. This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between a red flint and a Yellow Dent, but the type has become well established. To some the color is objectionable, but it must be taken into consideration that in most parts of North Dakota, northern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, and even Canada, this is the only variety upon which the grower may depend to ripen, and it is far better to have corn, even though it is red in color, than to have no corn at all. In North Dakota, northern Minnesota, and in high altitudes this variety can be relied upon to mature before any other dent corn, and, in fact, is the only sort to ripen in some seasons.

SILVER KING or WISCONSIN NO. 7. This variety is one of the newest varieties of early corn, and has great merit. It has given phenomenal results in northern Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and we take great pleasure in recommending this variety to our trade. This corn originated in Kossuth County, Iowa, but was first brought to public notice by the Wisconsin State Agricultural College, and they advised it strongly as absolutely the best variety in the state.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (85 Day Yellow). Originated in Iowa, this is the best early dent corn grown. Strong, hardy, vigorous growing from the start, and makes a crop if planted by July 4th. The ears are medium small, kernels deep, and cob bright red. Fully 25 per cent of the stalks have two good ears. It is excellent for early feeding, and can be planted thickly and still make full-sized ears. Ripens earlier, dries out quicker, makes better fodder, stands drought better, and will yield more No. 1 corn to the acre than any other variety, and brings the most money in the market.

Adapted. Especially adapted to high altitudes and will mature farther north than any other Dent Corn. Extensively grown in northern Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas.

FOR CORN PLANTERS AND SHELLERS SEE PAGE 89.

WHITE FLINT. The great feature of this variety is the large grains and small cob it produces. The ears are twelve to fifteen inches long, smooth and symmetrical. Kernels are broad and flinty, and white in color. White Flint makes a very sturdy and vigorous growth, with a great abundance of broad, succulent leaves, and is of great value for fodder and silage as well as grain.

YELLOW FLINT. Similar to White, except color.

Ensilage or Fodder Corn

There is an ever increasing demand throughout the country—East, West, North, and South—for seed corn that is exceptionally adapted for ensilage and fodder purposes. Many silos are unfilled because expenses are too great. Ensilage won't pay if the expense of filling the silo is above a certain figure.

Ensilage corn must not only be corn that grows a great amount of fodder but also makes a creditable showing of grain. After thorough trials we have selected varieties of corn for this purpose which we are sure will give the desired results. These varieties take less acres of land and less cutting to fill the silo. Not only should it be corn that grows a large amount of fodder and grain but should also stand up well. Our Western corn is especially adapted to this.

If you plant the varieties listed below we are sure you will not be disappointed when you come to fill your silo in the fall.

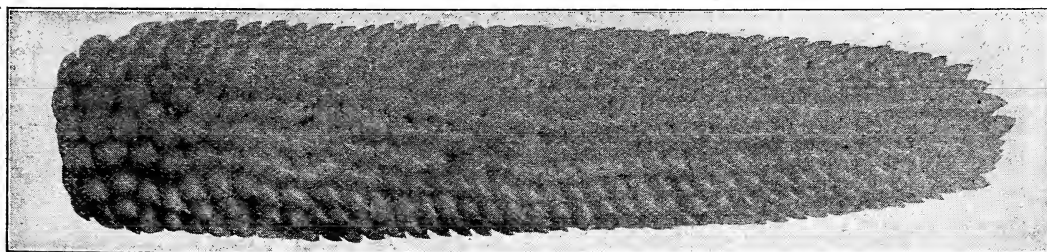
MAMMOTH WHITE ENSILAGE. A big, rank growing white corn somewhat similar to Boone County White but has been bred up for ensilage purposes so that it makes an enormous crop of fodder; grows ten to twelve feet high on good land.

MAMMOTH YELLOW ENSILAGE. This is a special type of the leaming variety; very popular all over the East for fodder corn. It grows about ten feet high; very leafy; stocks stand up well and it can be planted thicker than the big white corn.

Pop Corn

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The largest of all popcorns. The stalks grow five to six feet high, and bears two to three large ears each. It is yellow, but pops creamy white and of excellent quality. Price, pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

WHITE RICE. A prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and white. Probably no variety of popcorn is superior to this for popping. Price, pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Ask for prices on popcorn in large lots.



White Rice Popcorn.

FOR PRICE OF ALL CORN ON THIS PAGE SEE COLORED PRICE SHEET.
ALL FIELD SEEDS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

**NURSERY DEPARTMENT**

The "Know How" of the production of nursery stock is a knowledge that is not gained in a day. Years of effort and millions of money have been spent to improve nursery stock to make it better, hardier, more prolific, more resistant to disease, and in general, more useful. The growing of nursery stock is a highly technical profession. There are numerous operations such as planting, budding, cultivating, spraying, digging, crating and packing, all of which requires that expert knowledge that is gained only by long experience.

E. S. Welch, President of the May Seed and Nursery Company, has been operating one of the largest and best-known nurseries in this country for more than 35 years. He selected Shenandoah as the base of his operations because of the splendid soil and climatic conditions that tend to develop the best nursery stock that science and money can produce.

We have in our employ expert growers, some of whom have been with us for 30 years or more. These men have thorough knowledge of the production and handling of nursery crops. Our payroll for the production of nursery stock alone amounts to more than \$100,000 a year. No expense is spared to make May Seed and Nursery Company stock the best that can be grown.

Periodically our Nurseries are carefully inspected by State Inspectors, and it is well known that all nursery stock so inspected carries a certificate issued by the Iowa State Entomologist guaranteeing that such stock is free from dangerous insects and disease. In addition to this State inspection, we employ a trained expert whose business it is to KEEP our nurseries free from all dangerous insects and disease.

We give you this detailed information solely to acquaint you with the great care that we exercise in our nursery department—as well as other departments—that we may help you to **MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD.**

In this catalog will be found listed only the hardest and best varieties, those our long experience has proved to be the best for general planting. We grow all the leading varieties in each section. If you do not find your requirements listed in our catalog, it will be perfectly safe for you to order them because while they are not

cataloged, we more than likely have them in stock. If they are new varieties that you do not find cataloged, we shall be glad to have you inquire about them.

We are amongst the largest growers of nursery stock in the United States. In keeping with our purpose to grow only the best, we have established branch nurseries in various sections of the United States where the soil and climatic conditions tend to develop the best that is to be obtained in the particular varieties. There is no other source of supply and no other nursery firm with whom we are acquainted (and we know them all), so well prepared to supply your every want in nursery products.

In this day of high cost of everything, it behooves us all to economize in every direction. This catalog is the "Silent Salesman" of the May Seed and Nursery Company. We can visit you by mail at much less cost than can the representatives who are sent out by some of the nurseries. It is impossible for a nursery concern distributing stock through the medium of traveling representatives to quote you such reasonable prices as you will find in this catalog.

We want to impress you with the fact that there is considerable saving to be made if you purchase direct from the grower. In buying from us you get the benefit of our many years of experience in nursery production, you get the benefit of a large assortment of varieties that are grown in that section of the country where they come to the highest state of perfection. You not only save on the first cost, but you profit by our reputation. You can send your orders to us with that confidence that comes when you know that you can depend upon both quality and truthfulness to name. So confident are we of the quality of the products of our nursery that all stock is sold with the guarantee that if on receipt and inspection stock is found unsatisfactory in any respect, you may have your money back without question.

We issue a special nursery catalog! In this special catalog you will find a more extensive list of varieties than you will find in this book. We will be glad to send it to you upon request. It contains detailed cultural directions. A postcard will bring it to your door.

Caring for the Nursery Stock

1. Reduce the time between the date of shipment and the date of planting to a minimum. Get your stock as soon as it arrives at the depot.

2. Soak the roots for 15 to 20 minutes if they are dry.

3. Heel in if planting is to be delayed, covering well.

Preparing the Plant for Planting.

1. Prune the roots, removing broken or bruised portions.

2. Prune the tops.

3. Protect the roots at all times from wind and sun.

Setting the Plant.

1. Prepare the soil thoroughly.

2. Dig the hole large enough to hold all the roots.

3. Set the plant about as deep as it stood in the nursery

row.

4. Cover all the roots with fine, moist soil.

5. Be sure to compact the soil well around the roots.

6. Leave the top soil fine and loose.

Special Practices with Shade Trees.

1. Stake large trees at the time of setting.

2. Shade the trunks of smooth barked trees.

3. When planting in the city prepare the soil well for an area of five feet square and three feet deep.

4. In dry weather water thoroughly through a tile set vertically in the soil.

5. Prune the tops of ornamental trees carefully, cutting off about two-thirds of branches.

How to Prune Newly Set Fruit Trees.

1. Choose the foundation branches with care.

2. A modified-leader tree is preferable.

3. Do not leave too many branches.

4. Avoid V-shaped crotches.

Special Practices.

1. Shade small plants if set in bright sun.

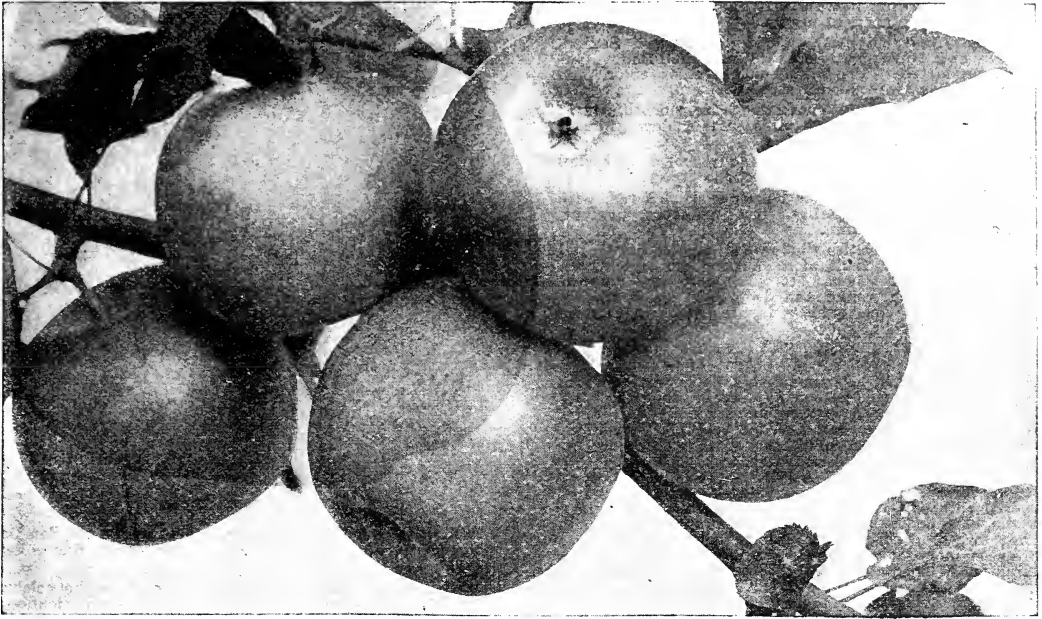
2. Do not let manure or fresh sod touch the roots of a plant.

3. During dry weather mulch the plants, unless kept well cultivated.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



FRUIT DEPARTMENT



Yellow Transparent Apple.

Apples

The Apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider the best for general planting. For prices, see page 59.

Summer Apples

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY (Sheepnose). Rather large; striped and splashed with light crimson on whitish-yellow ground; splendid quality.

DUCHESS (Duchess of Oldenburg). Season July and August. Tree upright, vigorous and extremely hardy; productive. Fruit large, greenish-yellow, with red stripes. A great cooking favorite and prime market sort.

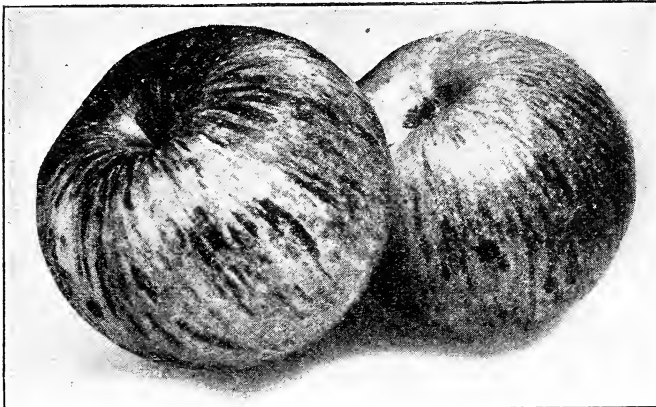
EARLY HARVEST. Fruit good size, smooth, bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white; flavor rather mild, fine. Season July. Productive.

RED ASTRACHAN. Season, July. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous growth; an early and abundant bearer. Fruit above medium, greenish-yellow, almost covered with mottled and striped crimson; good quality.

RED JUNE. Size medium, oblong, very red. Fine flavor. Quite early and keeps well for a summer apple. Tree hardy, bearing young and abundantly.

SWEET JUNE. Rather small, light yellow; very sweet, rich; tree upright, vigorous, productive. A valuable summer sweet apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit is medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin is clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, productive. Two-year-old trees frequently produce fruit. Succeeds in all sections, and should be planted extensively. Ripens in July.



Duchess.

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



FOR PRICES ON APPLES, SEE PAGE 59.

Autumn Apples

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY. Medium size, round, oval; flesh white, striped and splashed with red; tender, juicy, and pleasant; bears young and abundantly. One of the best early autumn apples.

FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Origin, Canada. Season, October and November. An old and well-known variety; productive. Fruit medium in size; color pale greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Of uniformly good size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, good quality.

RAMBO. Size medium, streaked and marbled with dull yellowish red. Late autumn and early winter.

RAMSDELL SWEET. Rather large; dark rich red, with a blue bloom. Good quality. Tree vigorous, upright, productive. Late autumn.

WEALTHY. Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality; white-fleshed, juicy and vinous. It is a handsome fruit of good size, smooth, round and deep red. Its handsome appearance and fine quality insure it ready sale in market. September.

Winter Apples

ARKANSAS BLACK. A remarkably handsome crimson-black apple; large, perfectly smooth, roundish flat. Keeping late. December to April.

BEN DAVIS. Season, January to April. A profitable commercial variety in many sections; quality not so good, but keeps well. Productive.

THE "TRUE DELICIOUS" APPLE. (See illustration on back cover.) Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a beautiful red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, and delicious. A valuable commercial apple. Tree is hardy.

GANO. Originated in Missouri. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good qualities in a higher degree, more brilliant coloring, runs more even in size, and keeps fully as late.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Origin, Virginia. Season, November to January. Tree vigorous, a good, early annual bearer. Fruit above medium; surface rich golden yellow.

JANET (Neverfail). Medium to small in size; color pale red, distinct stripes on light yellow ground; flesh nearly white, fine, mild, sub-acid. Growth slow; a profuse bearer. Keeps through spring. The blossoms open ten days later than usual kinds, thus escaping spring frosts, and hence the name Neverfail.

**True Delicious Apple.**

BLACK BEN DAVIS. An improvement of the old Ben Davis. Productive, and sells well on account of its fine color.

JONATHAN. One of the very best apples we have. We are not willing to admit that it is inferior to the celebrated Delicious in regard to flavor, quality, and richness of color (dark red), and productiveness. It will not keep much longer than the holidays without cold storage. We recommend the Jonathan anywhere south of central Iowa.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. One of the very best for the Middle West. Fruit large, dark red, firm, sub-acid, and juicy. Keeps as long as any apple in a common cellar. Not ready to eat before January when it begins to get mellow.

APPLES YIELD \$35.00 PER TREE.

September 19, 1919.
Dear Mr. Welch:—I am planning to start my apple harvest at Council Bluffs next week. You will be interested to know that from thirty Wealthy trees I sold \$1,050.00 worth of fruit. The prospects for a boost in the fruit growing industry look good at the present time.

Very truly yours,
T. J. MANEY.

Chief Pomology Section,
Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

Hayes Center, Nebr.,
Sept. 29, 1920.

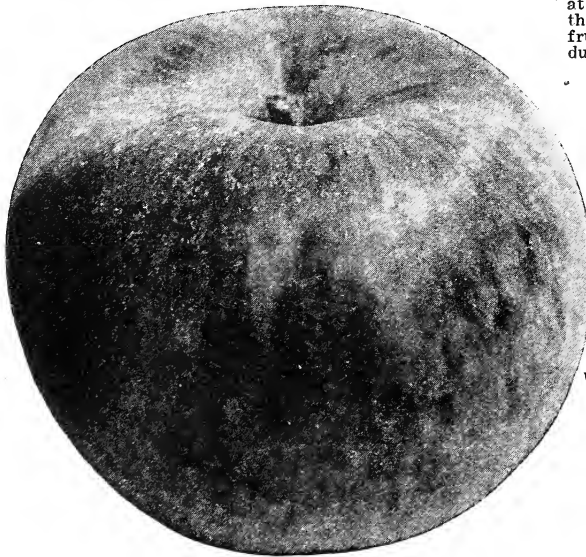
May Seed and
Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—I planted a small orchard two years ago and everyone of the 45 trees secured from your firm are growing. The Siberian Crab Apple tree had a fine bunch of apples on the second year. The Garber pears and Compass cherries are doing exceptionally well. I am more than pleased with the stock received from you.

Yours very truly,
P. C. IVERSON.



P. C. Iverson, an old settler and pioneer of western Nebraska and a 2 year old Pear tree.

**Mammoth Black Twig.**

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. While this apple is not of the best quality it is a good, constant bearer, and does well in western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado, where we recommend planting it.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, handsomely striped with red; flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid, fine. Keeps through winter and late into spring. Late coming into bearing.

NORTH WESTERN GREENING. Origin, Wisconsin. Season, December to March. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit very large; green, becoming yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive. Should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large, even fruit.

PEWAUKEE. Origin, Wisconsin. Season, December to March. Tree spreading, round topped and vigorous. Fruit large, yellowish green, striped and shaded with dull red; flavor sub-acid. Originated by crossing Duchess of Oldenburg with Northern Spy pollen.

ROMAN STEM. Origin, New Jersey. Season, November to March. A very productive variety, splendid quality. Fruit medium to small; flesh yellow, tender, rich sub-acid, excellent for cooking and eating.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; mostly covered with red on pale yellow ground; flesh tender, not fine-grained, juicy, of good quality. Ripens early in winter. The large size and beautiful appearance of this Ohio apple render it popular as an orchard variety where hardy enough.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. A profitable market variety. It has large size, bright red color, great productiveness and best quality. The tree is a vigorous grower, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. Season, November to February.

TALMAN SWEET. Origin, Massachusetts. Season, December to March. One of the most popular of the old eastern varieties; fine quality.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET. Fruit rather large; color green when picked; flesh white, juicy, sweet, and very good. Productive and extremely satisfactory for either home or market. November to February.

POUND SWEET. Very large, pale green; flesh white, sweet, tender, not juicy, of moderate quality. Ripens through autumn into winter. A valuable culinary sort.

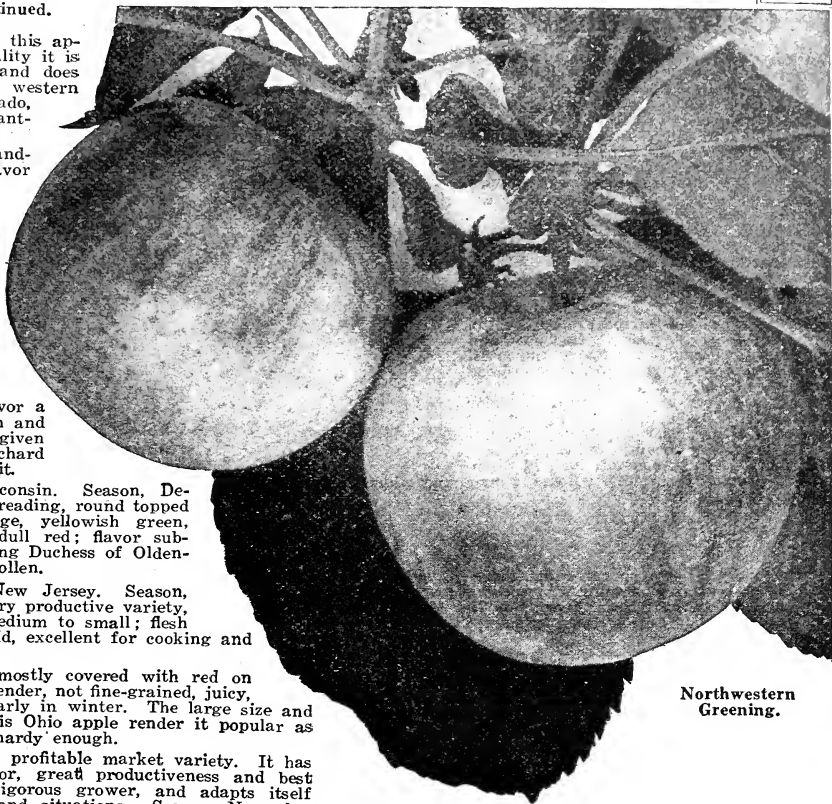
WAGNER. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent. One of the earliest bearers.

WINESAP. Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich sub-acid. Widely cultivated, well known. December.

WOLF RIVER. Large, handsome; yellow shaded and striped red; juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large, surface pale yellow, often with a blush; very tender when ripe, fine grained, excellent, keeps all through winter.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter). Large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.



Northwestern Greening.



Mr. May and Daughter, Frances, with Mr. Roe in his 33 year old Apple Orchard.

Hayes Center, Nebr., September 29, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—These trees were planted in 1887, and have picked from 10 to 12 bushels a tree from some of them the past 6 to 8 years. We have not taken as much care of the orchard as should have been given it, and want you people to forward us a sprayer and spraying material so we can get better results.

Yours very truly,

FRANK ROE.

You can readily see from the above paragraph taken from a letter written by Mr. Roe that apple trees do well in Western Nebraska. It is very important, however, to have the proper varieties. Mr. Roe's orchard consists of Duchess, Autumn Strawberry, and Whitney Crab, and are thriving and in full bearing 33 years after being planted.

MAY'S FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, WILL "MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD."



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Crab Apples

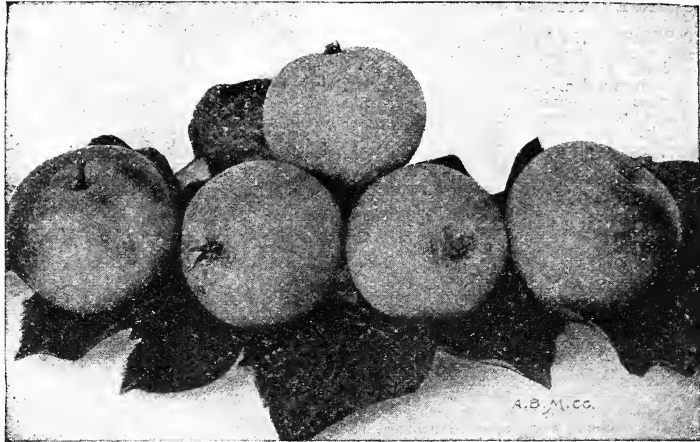
Within the past few years many people have given much attention to improving this class of fruit. Their efforts have been attended with marked success. Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections and are valuable for cider, preserving and jellies, and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Every orchard should contain a few, and the trees are annual bearers, and usually fruit the second year. For prices, see page 59.

FLORENCE. Originated in Minnesota. The hardiest of all, an early and profuse bearer. When in full bloom or fruit, an attractive ornamental tree. Fruit large. Ripens in September.

GENERAL GRANT. Fruit large, yellow ground, with red stripes; flesh white, mild, sub-acid. A good market sort and in great demand for culinary purposes. Tree a vigorous, upright grower and good bearer. Ripens in October.

HYSLOP. A very pretty hardy crab; color deep red. Fine quality for preserving; has long stems; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness.

RED SIBERIAN. About an inch in diameter. Grown in cluster. Bears young and abundantly. August to September.



Whitney Crab Apples.

WHITNEY. One of the largest; yellow striped with red. Excellent for cider and cooking. August.

Cherries

They succeed over a wide territory. Require but little care, and are thrifty and productive. An indispensable fruit for home use, also sell readily at profitable prices to the grower. Every land owner should plant a few cherry trees. The sour varieties succeed best throughout the Middle West, as they are hardier and more productive. Will succeed on any well drained soil. For prices, see page 59.

Sweet Cherries

A type of cherry which lacks the acid juice of the other sorts. Always a large cherry with firm flesh and a delicious flavor. A valuable market sort. Not as hardy a cherry as the other varieties. The sweet cherries are either black or yellow in color.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.

LAMBERT. Fruit large, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when ripe; flesh solid, rich and juicy with sprightly flavor. Tree strong grower; one of the hardiest sweet varieties. Very productive. Ripens late July.

NAPOLEON. A beautiful cherry of large size; pale-yellow with bright-red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best varieties for market and canning. July.

WINDSOR. Fruit large, liver-colored; distinct, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Productive, one of the hardiest sweet varieties.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND (English Pie Cherry). Medium, dark red, melting, juicy; one of the best. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large size, blackish-red, rich acid, juicy, good canning and shipping cherry.

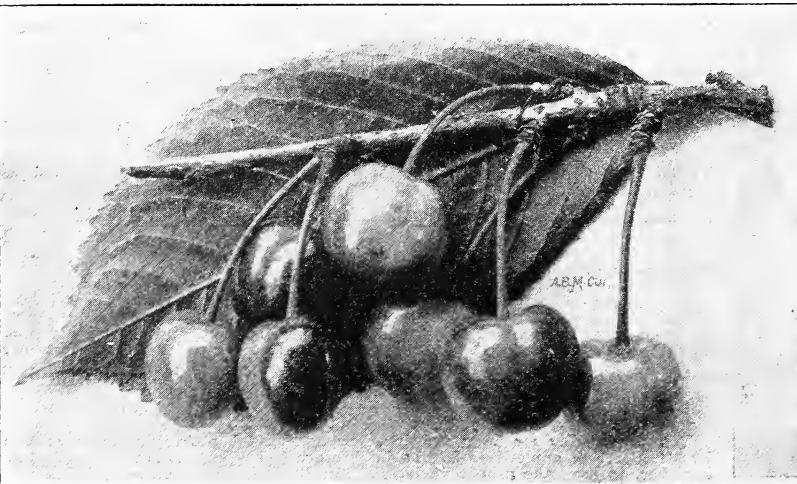
LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, roundish, red, flesh tender, mildly acid and good quality, larger than Early Richmond and about ten days later; one of the popular sorts; late June.

LATE DUKE. Large, heart-shaped, dark handsome red when fully ripe; flesh light colored, sub-acid; flavor good; July.

WRAGG. Similar to English Morello. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM. Cross of the English Morello Cherry and Miner Plum to the blossom of the Sand Cherry (*Prunus Besseyi*). Hardy, wonderfully prolific. Will bear second year. In shape, size and coloring of the fruit, the characteristics of the Plum and Cherry are about equally divided. Color bright red. Valuable for canning and preserving. Especially adapted where the sour varieties are not successful.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY (Sand Cherry). A very hardy native dwarf Cherry growing in shrub form; bears large crops of medium sized black Cherries, which when fully ripe are of fair quality. Used for cooking and preserving with good results.



Early Richmond Cherries.

Bedford, Iowa.

May 27, 1920.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of the 25th received, also the trees. We are certainly thankful to you for your courteous treatment to us in replacing the cherry trees and acting in such a prompt and kind manner. We are sure anxious to have the trees grow and will try to take the very best of care of them.

Very respectfully,
MRS. A. M. JOHNSON.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Pears

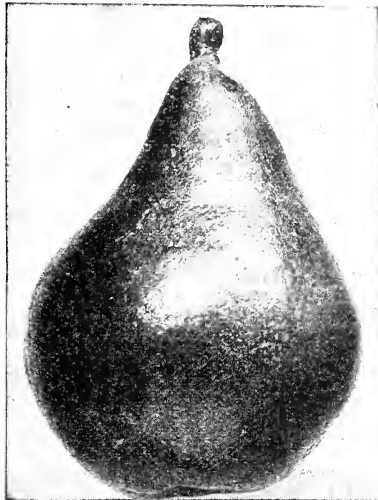
The cultivation of this fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated and the demand is increasing every year, making it one of the most profitable to plant. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring. The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the pear give it rank above all other fruits. One of the most important points about the management of pears is the gathering at the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least two weeks. Winter varieties may hang until leaves begin to fall, then place in a cool, dry cellar, wrapping in paper. We can furnish the following varieties either in standard or dwarf. We will fill your order with standard unless otherwise marked. The difference between standard and dwarf is this, the dwarf is grafted on a quince stock which dwarfs it, and the tree does not grow so tall, but the fruit is the same. For prices, see page 59.

Summer Pears

BARTLETT. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; this sort has long been considered one of the choicest canning varieties, as well as a favorite for all other uses. August and September.
CLAPPS. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, melting, rich. August.

Autumn Pears

DUCHESS (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent; it succeeds well and is the most popular dwarf variety. October and November.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardest and most popular. September and October.
KIEFFER. Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it very profitable for market. October to December.
SECKEL. Small; one of the richest and highest flavored pears; equally popular for dessert and pickling. September and October.



Kieffer Pear.

Peaches

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained and kept clean and mellow. Peach trees are easily cultivated and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes to come into bearing and the immense demand for the fruit, makes them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth and this makes it absolutely essential to prune the trees yearly, remove dead branches and let in light and air. Keep the trees in good shape and you will have splendid returns. For prices, see page 59.

ALEXANDER. (Cling.) Medium size; greenish-white, nearly covered with red; flesh sweet and juicy; tree vigorous and productive, hardy.

CARMAN. A superb peach; large, creamy yellow with deep blush; white flesh. Tree hardy in bud; productive. August.

CHAMPION. (Free.) Large, yellowish white mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white. One of the hardest, excellent quality.

CHINESE CLING. Large, pale yellow; flesh white, tender and good.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. (Free.) Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; quality good. August and September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. (Free.) Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, very good. September.

CROSBY. (Free.) Medium to large; orange-yellow splashed with red; flesh yellow; juicy and rich; tree hardy and prolific; a popular market sort. Middle of September.

ELBERTA. (Free.) The greatest market peach. Succeeds in all peach growing sections. Fruit large, handsome yellow, overspread with crimson. Flesh yellow and firm. Good quality. A valuable canning peach.

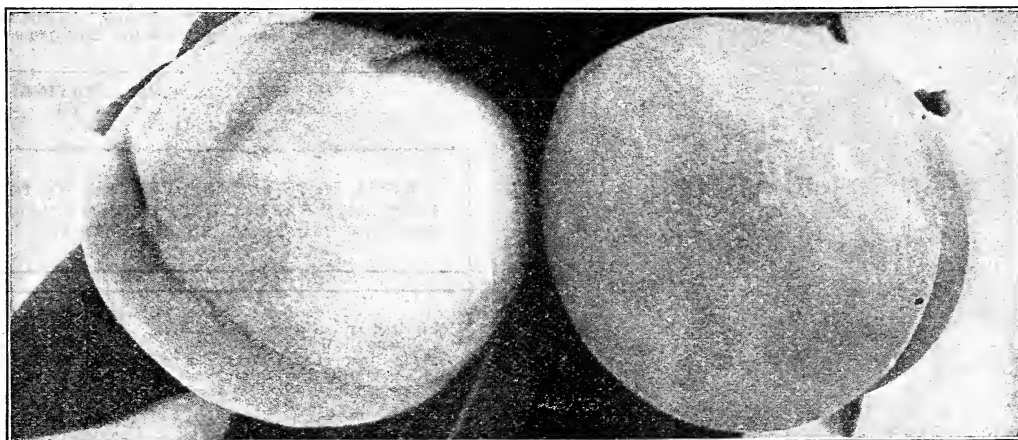
FITZGERALD. (Free.) An improved early Crawford fully equal to it in size, quality and color; tree bears young, is productive and hardy.

HEATH CLING. Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting; good keeper and shipper; one of the prime favorites among clingstones. October.

J. H. HALE. (Free.) It averages larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor; color beautiful golden yellow, deep carmine blush.

SALWAY. (Free.) Large, creamy yellow; red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich. October

TRIUMPH. (Free.) Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower; fruit good size, yellow with red crimson cheek.



Elberta Peach.

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



Plums

Most varieties of Plums are hardy and can be grown profitably on almost any soil. Are excellent for cooking, canning and for making plum butter. If a surplus is grown, there is ready sale for them at profitable prices.

European Plums

BLUE DAMSON. Small, dark purple; much used for preserves; productive. Ripens in September.

GERMAN PRUNE. Medium size, purplish-blue; rich, juicy and of high flavor; tree vigorous and productive.

LOMBARD. Medium, violet-red, juicy and pleasant; adheres to stone; a valuable market sort, hardy and productive.

REINE CLAUDE (Green Gage). Small, yellow-green; flesh pale green, melting, luscious and of best quality. Mid-August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. One of the best for preserving; flesh amber colored; juicy and spicy; tree vigorous, hardy and an abundant bearer.

Native Varieties

These are very hardy. Are of the Native type, found growing wild along creeks and streams in the Middle West, but greatly improved. Plant these varieties in groups, using at least two or more sorts. They will fertilize and bear better.

DE SOTO. Probably the most grown of the America sorts; fruit of medium size, oval; orange overspread with bright red; flesh yellow and firm, of fine flavor and good quality. August.

FOREST GARDEN. Large, nearly round, deep red when fully ripe; flesh firm, sub-acid, good quality; season August.

HAWKEYE. One of the largest and best, fruit large. A profitable market plum, stands shipping well. August.

SURPRISE. Large, dark red; flesh pale yellow, firm and of good quality.

TERRY. Very large, mottled red; flesh firm and of high quality. Tree hardy and productive. We recommend this variety as it is one of the best Native varieties either for home use or market. First of September.

WILD GOOSE. Medium to large; skin light red and shining, making an attractive market plum; flesh yellow. Very popular. Should be planted with other trees of abundant pollen. July.

WOLF. Medium to large, yellow mottled with red; flesh yellow, firm, and good quality, tree vigorous, productive. August.



One Year Plum Tree Showing Bloom in Nursery Row.

Japan or Oriental Plums

ABUNDANCE. One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive; fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. The best and most profitable Japanese. Tree hardy, spreading, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young, fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

RED JUNE. Medium to large, deep red, with beautiful bloom; flesh lemon yellow, firm and of delightful quality; ripens early August.

VICTORY. (See page 3 for description and price.)

Prof. Hansen's Hybrid Plums

A new race of Plums introduced by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota Experiment Station, who has introduced many new fruits and grains of great value to all sections. These valuable plums are very hardy, productive, of excellent quality and bear young. Two year trees frequently produce fruit freely in nursery row.

HANSKA (Sioux Indian word for "tall"). A cross between a Native Plum and the fine Apricot Plum of China. Fruit large, bright red with heavy blue bloom; flesh firm, yellow, and very fragrant. Splendid for eating fresh and preserving.

OPATA (Sioux Indian word for "bouquet"). A cross between the western Dwarf, Rocky Mountain Cherry, and Gold Plum. Fruit large, dark purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh green and firm. Excellent for eating and cooking. Very productive. Ripens first of August.

SAPA (Sioux Indian word for "black"). Introduced in 1908. Fruit dark purple; flesh rich, dark red. On account of its fine flavor, rich coloring, productiveness and early bearing, Sapa has been the most popular of the Hansen Hybrids.

SPRAYERS, PRUNERS, AND SPRAYING
MATERIALS LISTED ON PAGES
83, 84, AND 85.

WRITE TO US FOR INFORMATION ON THE
CARE AND HANDLING OF THE ORCHARD.
OUR SERVICE IS AT YOUR DISPOSAL.

Belle Plaine, Ia., April 27, 1920.
May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—The Victory Plums came through O. K. and I certainly appreciate your kindness. I am very pleased with all the shrubbery I have received from you.

I am,
ANNIS TALGE.



Terry Plum.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Apricots

Ripening as it does between Cherries and Peaches, the Apricot is a most welcome fruit, both tempting and delicious. The trees are harder than the Peach, but should always be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming, as blossoms are frequently destroyed by late frosts.

ALEXANDER (Russian). Medium to small, yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good quality; hardy, productive.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange yellow; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich; tree somewhat tender and inclined to ripen unevenly. August.

ROYAL. Large, pale orange with faintly tinged red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, sweet, high flavored, good quality, ripens a week earlier than Moorpark; a good market variety.

BUDD (Russian). Medium to large; light orange with blush on sunny side; flesh sweet, juicy; hardy and productive. August.

Quinces

Will succeed in about the same latitude as the Peach.

CHAMPION. A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, quality equally fine and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late. Fruit quite fragrant.

ORANGE. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor.

MAY SERVICE

With a keen appreciation of the needs of the farmer, the gardener and the amateur, we have equipped ourselves with buildings and machinery that have no superior anywhere in the United States. Our tracks and facilities for handling car lots are the most efficient that can be installed.

May Seeds—Multiply America's Yield.



Our Fruit Tree Prices

On orders of 5 trees or over of one variety we give you the 10 rate.

On orders of 25 trees or over of one variety we give you the 100 rate.

Orders amounting to \$30.00 or more of all varieties at the 100 rate.

On the following price list, all fruit trees listed as mail order size will go prepaid by mail or express anywhere in the 1-2-3 and 4 zones. Beyond that add 10% for postage or express. All trees listed as freight or express size will be shipped at customer's expense for transportation except on all orders for fruit trees of \$10.00 or over we will prepay freight or express anywhere in zones 1-2-3 and 4. For other zones add 10% for transportation if you desire charges prepaid.

Remember, do not mix sizes in your order. Either order all mail size or all express size and thus save confusion in filling your order. We can furnish the next size larger (5-7 ft.), at an additional 20c each, either by freight or express.

APPLES.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		\$0.80	\$ 7.00	\$65.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.60	5.00	45.00
CRAB APPLES.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		.80	7.00	65.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.60	5.00	45.00
CHERRIES.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-5 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.90	8.00	70.00
COMPASS CHERRY.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.85	7.50	65.00
DWARF ROCKY MT. CHERRY.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Mail Size	2-3 feet		.45	4.00	35.00
PEARS (Standard).		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.90	8.00	70.00
PEARS (Dwarf).		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-5 feet		.90	8.00	70.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.80	7.00	60.00
PEACHES.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		.80	7.00	60.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.70	6.00	50.00
PLUMS (Native, Japanese, European).		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.85	7.50	65.00
HANSEN'S HYBRID PLUMS.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.85	7.50	65.00
VICTORY PLUM.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		1.50	12.50	
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.85	7.50	65.00
APRICOT.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-6 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.85	7.50	65.00
QUINCES.		Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Express or Freight.....	4-5 feet		1.20	11.00	95.00
Mail Size	3-4 feet		.85	7.50	65.00

Can furnish other sizes in Fruit Trees—write if interested.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Appreciating the fact that many of our customers who desire to plant small lots for home use are not well acquainted with the different varieties, and that we always have good sorts on hand, we offer the following collections, all to be labeled and of our regular high grade of stock. These special collections furnished at these remarkably low prices can not be changed—will be shipped just as listed in the collection.

These collections are adapted especially to your climate. Through years of experience we have found all the varieties listed here are perfectly hardy, good bearers—the best of their kind.

BACK YARD FRUIT COLLECTION

For the man who has only a small lot and likes fresh fruit to eat.

- 3 Apples (1 Early Harvest, 1 Wealthy, 1 Delicious).
- 1 Cherry (Early Richmond)
- 1 Plum (Hardy Native, Red).

Five of the best for \$3.25. Regular price, \$4.50. A fine collection alone and a good combination when planted with the Kitchen Garden Collection.

KITCHEN GARDEN SMALL FRUIT COLLECTION

Just the thing for a small yard. Small fruit is the easiest to start and keep of all fruits. Bears quickly and regularly.

- 15 Blackberries.
- 10 Dewberries.
- 6 Grapes.
- 25 Asparagus.
- 12 Rhubarb.
- 15 Raspberries (10 red and 5 black).
- 100 Strawberries (50 June and 50 Everbearing).

Your back yard planted complete for \$5.00. This collection will furnish you fresh fruit in the summer and canned fruit all winter. Regular price, \$7.50 here. We will send it to you prepaid for \$5.00.

BACK YARD ORCHARD COLLECTION

10 Apple trees—3 Summer, 2 Fall, 4 Winter; 1 Crab Apple as follows: 1 Yellow Transparent, 1 Early Harvest, 1 Duchess, 1 Fameuse, 1 Wealthy, 1 Delicious, 1 Grimes Golden, 1 Jonathan, 1 Talman Sweet, 1 Siberian Crab.

3 Cherry trees—1 Early, 1 Medium, 1 Late as follows: 1 Early Richmond, 1 Montmorency, 1 Compass.

3 Plum trees—1 DeSota, 1 Forest Garden, 1 Victory.

5 Blackberries.

5 Dewberries.

10 Raspberries—5 Red and 5 Black.

5 Grapes—3 Black, 1 Red, 1 White.

100 Strawberries.

25 Asparagus.

166 trees and plants of the best sort all carefully labeled and securely packed. Guaranteed to reach you in fine condition. Will be sent right to your door for \$12.00. Regular price, \$18.50.

SPRAYERS AND INSECTICIDES LISTED ON PAGES 83 TO 86.

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Currants

Price on all Currants, No. 1 Plants: Prepaid, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.50. Not prepaid, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25; per 100, \$20.00.

The currant is one of the most valued of the small fruits. They mature just before Raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil.

BLACK CHAMPION. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, and a strong grower.

CHERRY. Large deep red, rather acid, branches short, very productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. One of the most popular of the red currants, large, and immensely prolific.

WHITE GRAPE. Bush vigorous and productive; clusters long; berries large, very attractive, mild flavor and good quality; a good table variety.

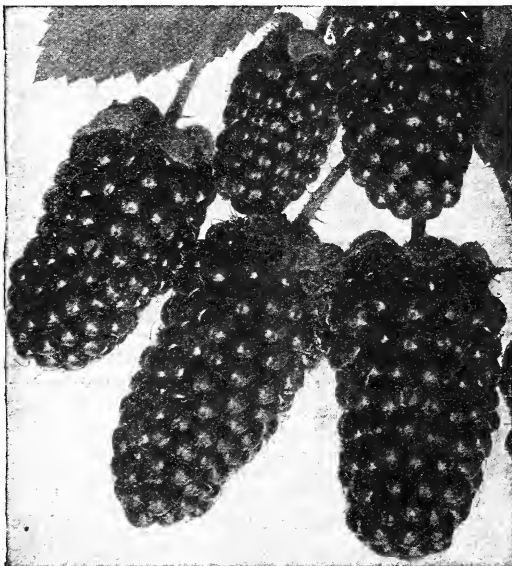
WILDER. Berries large, bright red, of excellent quality, with mild sub-acid flavor; ripens early and is a good keeper.

Mulberries

The Russian Mulberry is valuable for many purposes, making a good ornamental tree. Also a good ornamental hedge which can be kept sheared in any desired form. Planted thick it makes a splendid windbreak, makes valuable posts and wood. Produces fruit abundantly, medium size and valuable for culinary purposes. A row should be planted with Cherries, as the birds will eat the Mulberries and leave the Cherries. Transplant readily, of rapid growth and quite hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet, 2 year Seedlings.....	.....	.50	3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50

The two smaller sizes prepaid.



Lucretia Dewberries.

Gooseberries

This fruit is very useful for cooking either green or ripe, and is used for canning extensively. Can be grown in any garden soil. Keep well cultivated.

Price on all Gooseberries: No. 1 Plants, prepaid, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$22.50. Not prepaid, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25.

CARRIE. A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. One of the very best of the red varieties.

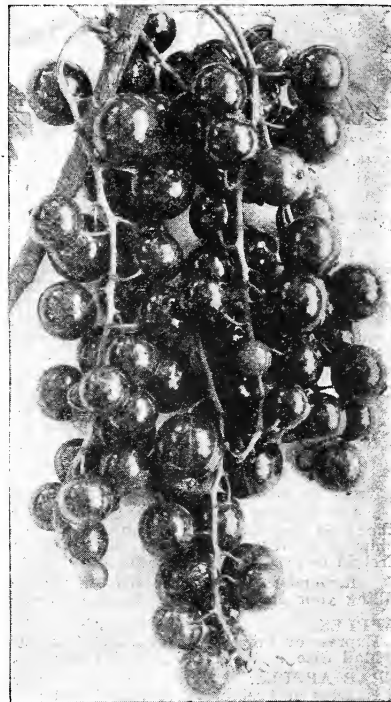
DOWNING. Fruit large, round, light green; juicy and finely flavored; vigorous and productive. One of the best.

HOUGHTON. Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; vigorous grower, abundant bearer.

JOSELYN (Red Jacket). Large size; smooth and excellent quality; very hardy and productive.

PEARL. Similar to Downing but fruit a little larger, productive. Valuable for home use or market.

Can furnish
Ornamental
Trees in 10 feet
and up—write
if interested.



Cherry Currants.

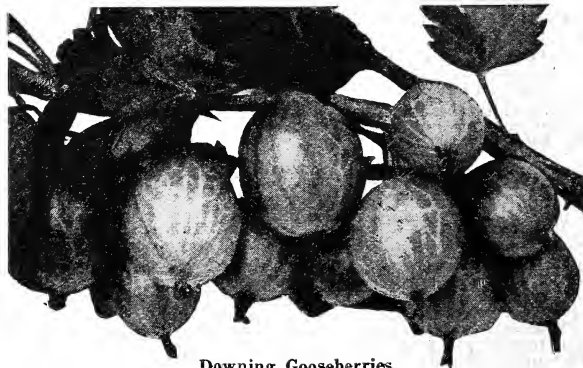
Dewberries

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized, owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off the ground.

✓ LUCRETIA. Remarkably productive, the best variety; ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; sweet, luscious and melting. Price, 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100, postpaid.

Owing to a federal quarantine established by the Federal Horticultural Board, it will be necessary for us to fill orders from customers located west of Iowa, for Gooseberries and Currants, from one of our president's branch plants in Nebraska, west of the quarantine line.

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT SOME SMALL FRUIT. WE LIST ONLY THE HARDEST AND BEST VARIETIES.



Downing Gooseberries.

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers.

Price of all Red and Purple Raspberries, except St. Regis, No. 1 Plants, prepaid, 65c per 10, \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$37.50 per 1,000. Not prepaid, 60c per 10, \$1.25 per 25, \$4.50 per 100.

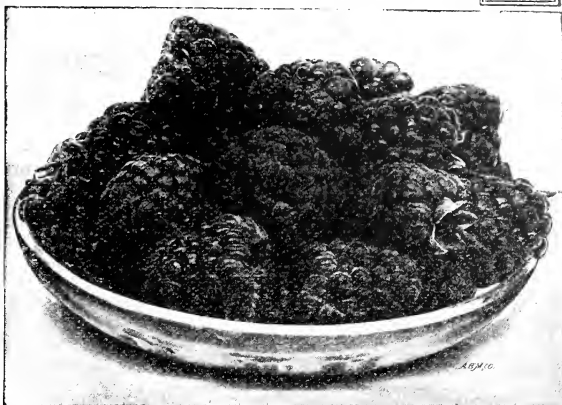
Red Varieties

CUTHBERT ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, rich crimson. Good shipper. The leading market variety.

KING. Berry is firm; a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.

ST. REGIS. A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red Raspberry. Flesh firm and meaty; a good shipper.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing). Price, prepaid, \$1.00 per 10, \$2.00 per 25, \$7.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1,000. Not prepaid, 90c per 10, \$1.75 per 25, \$6.00 per 100.



Cuthbert Red Raspberry.

Purple Varieties

CARDINAL. Hardy and productive. Fruit a rich, purplish red, and highly flavored.

Black Varieties

Price of Black Raspberries, No. 1 Plants, prepaid, 65c per 10, \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1,000. Not prepaid, 60c per 10, \$1.25 per 25, \$4.50 per 100.

KANSAS BLACK. A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops.

CUMBERLAND. A healthy, vigorous grower. Fruit very large, firm, keeps and ships well. Mid-season.

GREGG. This has been the leading market variety all over the country. Best for evaporating. A good, strong, all around black cap of good quality.

PLUM FARMER. Productive, bearing heavy crops; excellent quality and a good shipper.



Cumberland Raspberry.

Blackberries

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save doctors' bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows six feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached three feet in height. The demand for blackberries is always good.

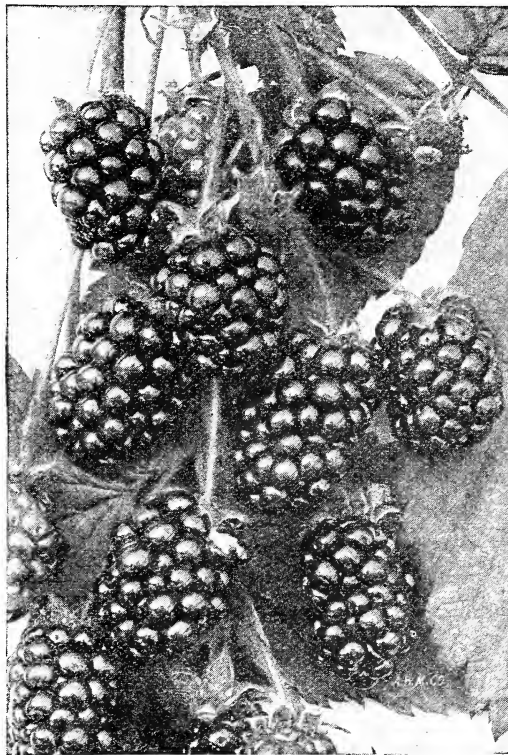
Price of Blackberries, No. 1, Root Cutting Plants, prepaid: 80c per 10, \$1.75 per 25, \$6.00 per 100, \$45.00 per 1,000. Not prepaid, 70c per 10, \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100.

EARLY HARVEST. One of the earliest, berry medium sized, good quality and very prolific; firm and attractive in appearance. A good market sort.

ELDORADO. Vine is vigorous and hardy; berries are very large, black, borne in clusters; ripens well together; sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste.

MERSEREAU. Large, sparkling black, sweet, rich and melting. Productive.

SNYDER. One of the hardiest blackberries; fruit medium sized and of good quality; a popular standard variety for home use and market.



Eldorado Blackberry.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Strawberries

The strawberry has been styled the queen of fruits. It is the first to ripen and the quickest to come into bearing. Can be successfully grown on a great variety of soils; responds readily to kindly location and liberal feeding and culture. Every home builder who fails to have an abundance of this delicious health-giving fruit misses a chance of great things for little money. The strawberry prefers a cool, moist soil; not subject to severe drought. Spring planting is best.

AROMA. The best and most profitable late berry; it is very prolific and of most excellent color and quality; plants strong, vigorous and free from disease; fruits very large, roundish, conical and glossy bright red.

BEDERWOOD. Generally considered to be one of the very best early varieties for home use or market. A splendid grower, making a large number of strong runners. It has a perfect blossom and is exceptionally productive. Fruit of good size, light red, medium firmness and good quality. One of the best to plant with Warfield.

SENATOR DUNLAP. The best all round berry for home use. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red.

WARFIELD. This variety stands next to the Senator Dunlap, being quite similar in shape and size. However, Warfield is a sour berry and a little deeper in color, thus making it one of the very best for canning. It also holds its color in the cans, which is a very strong point in its favor. Pistillate. Plant only with staminate sort such as Sen. Dunlap or Bederwood.

DR. BURRILL. This new variety is a cross between the Senator Dunlap and the Crescent and is called the \$1,000,000 strawberry. The berry is larger than the Dunlap, a beautiful dark red color and of excellent flavor. A fine berry for home garden and market.

NEW YORK. A new variety very highly recommended by its introducer, Mr. Whitten, of Bridgman. The fruit stems are strong, holding the fruit up well from the soil. Also the berries are of much better color than Bederwood, being a deep red, and of good, rich flavor. It ripens evenly without green tips. The New York is strongly staminate, making it a good pollenizer for the pistillate sorts. While we call it a midseason variety, it covers so long a period of ripening, that it really begins with the second earlies and continues well along with the latest sorts, bringing practically every berry to perfection. Plant New York this year.

Price of strawberries (except Everbearing): No. 1 plants, prepaid, per 25, 40c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00. Not prepaid, per 25, 35c; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$9.00.

Grapes

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and the returns are so abundant. If proper selection of varieties is made, one may have grapes on the table for several months in the year. They can be trained over fences, trellises, or doorways and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market, they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. They should in all cases have a free exposure to the sun and air.

Price of Grapes (except Concord and Campbell's Early): No. 1 plants, prepaid, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00. Not prepaid, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; 100, \$22.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY (Black). A strong, vigorous and hardy sort; ripens early and bears abundantly, berry large, black with blue bloom; tender, sweet and rich; good market berry; it is a good shipper and long keeper. Price, No. 1 plants, prepaid: Each, 45c; per 10, \$3.50. Not prepaid, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

CONCORD (Black). Too well known to need description. Is the best all around grape grown. Is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive. Price, No. 1 plants, prepaid: each, 25c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00. Not prepaid, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.50.

DELAWARE (Red). One of the best red grapes; bunch small and compact, berry small, beautiful light red; flesh rich, vinous, sweet and delicious; best quality.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Bunch large, berry round with a heavy blue bloom, quality better than Concord; hardy and prolific; a good market berry; ripens about two weeks before Concord.

NIAGARA (White). One of the hardiest white sorts; bunch large, compact; berry large, yellowish white, juicy, quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper.

WORDEN (Black). Bunch large, compact; berries very large, skin thin. Ripens five to ten days earlier and fully equals Concord in vigor and productiveness.

Everbearing Strawberries

Strawberries that yield fruit continuously from May until frost have been known for a long time. The new cultivated sorts were originated by cross-pollinating these wild everbearing Alpine sorts with our standard varieties and combining the everbearing habits of the one parent and the size and quality of the other. We have been testing the different varieties of everbearers for several years on our own grounds and offer to our patrons the best. These varieties have given us fruit continuously from June to November in liberal quantities, except during continued dry periods.

PROGRESSIVE. A vigorous, thrifty grower. The best plant maker of all the everbearing kinds. Fruit medium size, firm, of excellent quality and bears until frost.

SUPERB. Makes large, thrifty plants; fruit is large, bright crimson, firm and of good quality; very even in size and shape; especially good for market.

Price of Everbearing Strawberries, prepaid, per 25, 75c; per 100, \$2.25; per 1,000, \$20.00. Not prepaid, per 25, 65c; per 100, \$2.00. Not advisable to quote a price per 1,000 not prepaid, because we send prepaid orders amounting to \$10.00 or more to most customers.

Asparagus

We have Bonvallet's Giant, Conover's Colossal, and Palmetto, all excellent varieties for market or home use. Price, prepaid: Per 10, 30c; per 100, \$1.75; per 1,000, \$15.00. Not prepaid: Per 10, 25c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$12.50.

Rhubarb

VICTORIA. The best all around variety for market or home use. Vigorous and healthy, producing large juicy stems early. Price, prepaid: Each, 10c; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$6.00. Not prepaid, each, 10c; per 10, 65c; per 100, \$5.00.

SAGE PLANTS. Prepaid, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

On all orders for small fruit plants amounting to \$10.00 or more, whether listed prepaid or not, we will prepay charges in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. Beyond that add 10% for freight if you desire charges prepaid.

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

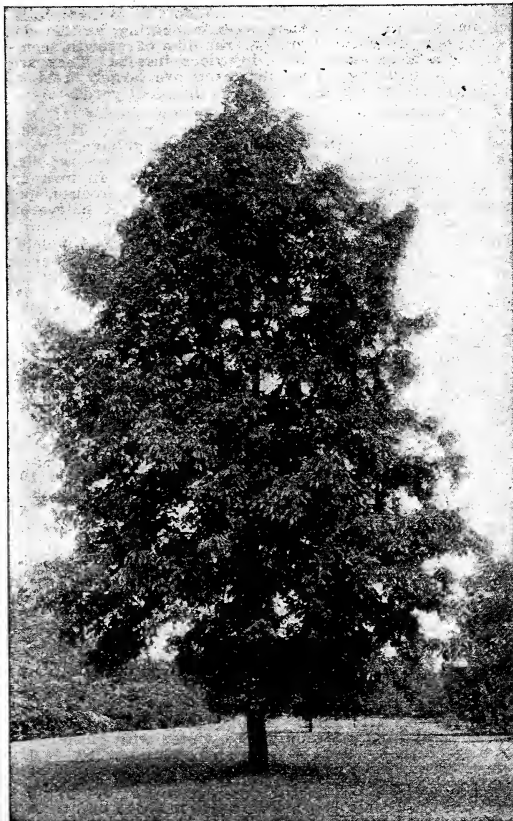
We specialize in the production of hardy ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and perennials, growing the leading kinds in large numbers. Our rich, loamy soil produces a vigorous, hardy growth. Our long experience in handling this class of nursery stock enables us to please the most critical buyers. We offer in our catalog only the leading hardy varieties of ornamentals that we can recommend for general planting over a wide territory. If interested in other varieties and sizes or in large quantities, write for prices, giving list of wants. We are constantly testing promising new varieties, which we shall offer to our customers as soon as their value is proven. Dwarf trees and shrubs are best suited to small places; in selecting them, plant for a succession of bloom. To bridge over flowerless gaps and to give contrast and continued brightness, there are trees with gaily colored foliage. Trees with beautiful bark or berries add much to the beauty of a place in winter. If these, and the profuse, early spring flowering trees and shrubs are planted near evergreens, their beauty will be greatly enhanced by the fine background thus supplied.

Deciduous Trees, Upright

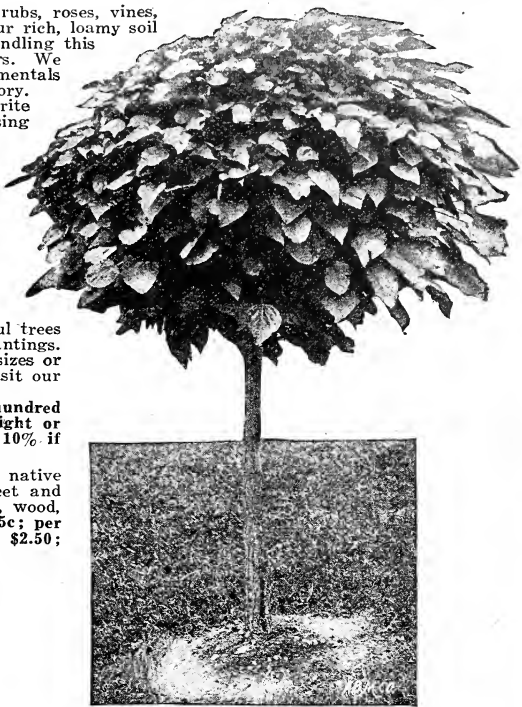
The varieties we offer represent the hardiest and most successful trees for lawn planting, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We will be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or larger quantities. We are always pleased to have customers visit our plant and make personal selection of their wants.

Five or more of a kind at ten rate, twenty-five or more at hundred rate. On orders amounting to \$25.00 or more, we will pay freight or express charges in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. For other zones, add 10% if you desire charges prepaid.

ASH, GREEN (Lanceolata or Viridis). A well known, hardy native tree, with round head and dense foliage. Desirable for street and park planting, also for windbreaks. Valuable for poles, posts, wood, and for general repair work on the farm. 6 to 8 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 35c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.



American Ash.



Catalpa Bungei.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; erect when young, but with age assumes a drooping habit. Very effective for landscapes or lawns. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.20; per 10, \$10.00. 5 to 6 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

BOX ELDER (Ash Leaved Maple). A native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive. 6 to 8 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI. A remarkable species, forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem. The tops are dwarf and while they do not grow very rapidly their wide leaves give them the appearance of much larger trees. The foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks, drives or entrances is greatly admired. 6 foot stems, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. 5 foot stems, each, \$1.35; per 10, \$12.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. It is very hardy and a rapid grower and is being extensively planted for commercial purposes; has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it a good ornamental tree for lawn or street. Valuable for planting in groves for growing poles, posts, and railroad ties. 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. The well-known variety. A stately tree with spreading head. When in full bloom one of the handsomest trees, produces a quantity of edible nuts. It grows best in the well drained soil on sunny slopes, and even in rather dry situations. Perfectly hardy in the north. 5 to 6 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

CHESTNUT, HORSE, WHITE FLOWERING. A handsome tree of regular form, with showy foliage, and covered in the spring with panicles of white flowers. Foliage burns in most sections of the Middle West. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$9.00.

CHESTNUT, BUCKEYE (Aesculus Glabra). A stocky growing, hardy tree, native in some sections of the United States. Has excellent foliage throughout the summer. Clusters of yellow flowers in the spring. Prickly burs, enclosing the nuts or "buckeyes" in autumn. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. One of the most beautiful of the flowering crabs; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color; very popular for lawns, as it blooms when quite young. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

CRAB, FLORIBUNDA, ATRO-SANGUINEA. Makes a beautiful contrast by reason of its dark red flowers. The buds are deep, purplish red before opening. 3 to 4 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native trees; makes a beautiful lawn or street tree. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.90; per 10, \$8.50; per 100, \$70.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00.

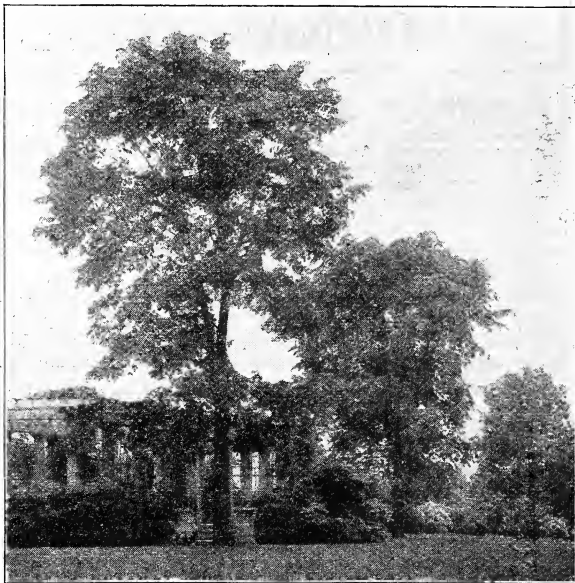
HACKBERRY (Nettle Tree). A rare native tree with numerous branches which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark, glossy foliage, bright, shiny green; desirable for street or park planting. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a broad round-topped head; leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy-white and fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. 4 to 6 feet, each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

EUROPEAN LINDEN. An attractive tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers; the leaves change in the fall to beautiful tones of yellow and brown. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.35; per 10, \$12.50. 4 to 6 feet, each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

HONEY LOCUST. A rapid-growing native tree with powerful spines and fern-like foliage; the greenish flowers appearing in early summer are followed by flat pods 8 to 10 inches long; used extensively for hedges. Valuable for posts and wood. 6 to 8 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW. A native tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as ornamental; flowers are white or yellowish, very fragrant and appear in June. 6 to 8 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.



American Elm.

Maple

Trees of this group are hardy, vigorous, adaptable to many soils. For street planting they are unsurpassed, combining, as they do, attractive appearance with hardiness, rapidity of growth, comparative freedom from disease and injurious insects. They are well adapted for planting in avenues, and are largely used in general planting, either on large lawns or in small yards.

NORWAY (Platanoides). The most popular species of the Maple group, either for the lawn or street planting. It forms a perfect, rounded head, with large, deep green foliage, is very hardy, easily transplanted, very compact in form, grows rapidly, and is exceptionally free from injurious insects. In nursery row, is inclined to grow a little rough and a little crooked, but straightens into a fine tree when fully grown. A native of Europe. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

PYRAMIDALIS. A pyramidal form of Silver Leaved Maple, with the habit of growth of Lombardy Poplar. As it is as hardy as Silver Leaved Maple, it can be used very successfully in place of Lombardy Poplar in latitudes where the Lombardy Poplar is short lived. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

SCHWEDLERS. A beautiful variety with very large bronzed leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and a most effective ornamental tree; grows about 50 feet high. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$3.00; per 10, \$27.00. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

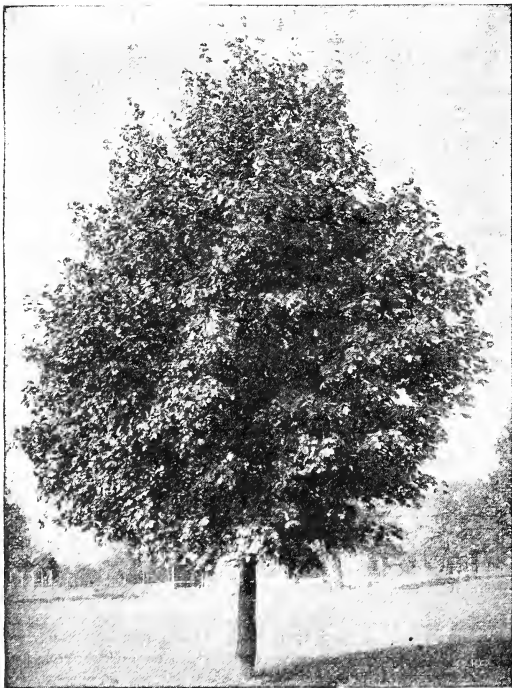
SILVER LEAVED or SOFT. A rapid growing tree, attains large size; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 8 to 10 feet, each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00; per 100, \$70.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00.

SUGAR or HARD. A well-known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental tree. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50. 4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

WIER'S CUT LEAVED. A variety of the Silver-leaved and one of the most beautiful with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping; ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine, hardy tree with regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 feet, each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

OAK LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit; foliage deeply lobed, bright green above and downy underneath. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.



Hardy Maple.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Oak

PIN OAK. A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting, with deep green foliage which changes to a rich scarlet and yellow in the fall; a most shapely and graceful tree. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

RED OAK. Makes a tree of great height, 80 to 100 feet; a native of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark green, turning to orange and brown in autumn, acorns very large; a beautiful specimen tree for park and street planting. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

Plum

PRUNUS OTHELLO. A purple leaved, hardy plum, making a useful combination of foliage and fruit. Is a handsome lawn tree, with its brilliant reddish purple foliage, bright clusters of white flowers in early spring, and a profusion of deep crimson fruit, ripening the earliest of all plums. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.20; per 10, \$11.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Double flowering plum. A charming small, hardy tree of spreading, vigorous growth. Is covered with double light pink blossoms in the spring. 3 to 4 feet, each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Poplar

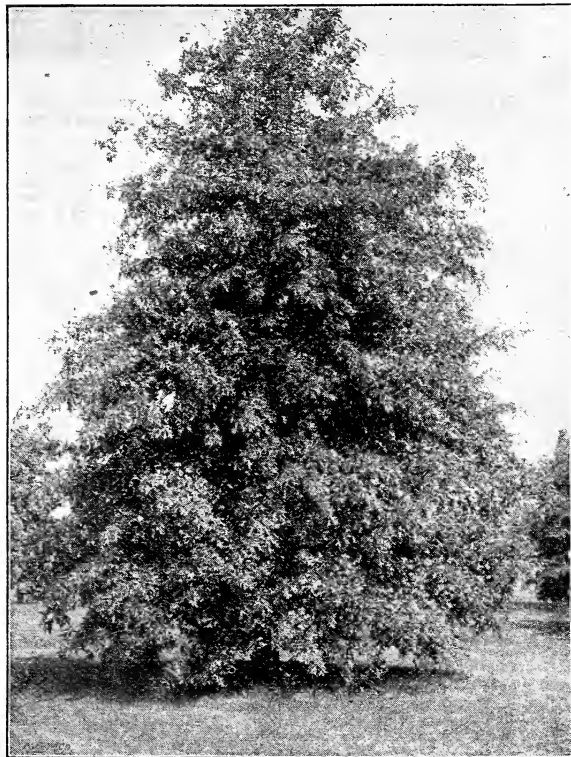
Price of Poplars, except as otherwise quoted: 8 to 10 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.

POPLAR, BALM OF GILEAD. A strong growing spreading native tree; esteemed for its vigor and hardiness; leaves broad and heart-shaped, green above and rusty white underneath. Makes a good tree. The best of the poplars for shade.

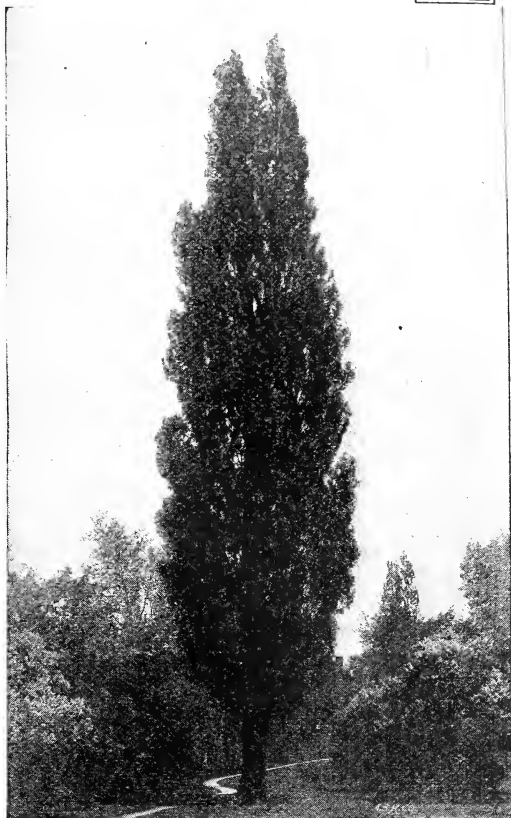
BOLLEANA, SILVER LEAVED. A fine pyramidal upright grower, with glossy silver leaved foliage, making a very attractive tree for landscape effect. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

CANADIAN. An exceedingly hardy poplar of upright growth, forming an attractive round head, especially recommended for planting in the cold regions of the Northwest. Does exceptionally well in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. Attains a height of 100 to 150 feet; well-known for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form; an indispensable tree for landscape gardening.



Pin Oak.



Lombardy Poplar.

POPLAR, NORWAY. Tree very hardy; is being planted quite extensively in many sections. Will thrive in most any soil and location. Valuable for street and park planting, also for screens and shelter belts.

POPLAR, SILVER LEAVED. An exceedingly hardy tree of rapid, spreading growth. Leaves glossy, silvery green, white underneath, giving it an attractive appearance. Used in landscape plantings. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00. 4 to 6 feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Red Bud

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD. A medium sized tree with perfect heart-shaped leaves; derives its name Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish-pink blossoms in early spring. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.

Russian Olive

A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top; dark shining bark, and silvery-white, long narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. Fine if planted in a group with green-leaved trees, among shrubbery, or as a lawn tree. Makes a fine hedge. Hardy as far north as Canada. 4 to 5 feet, each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.

Sycamore

AMERICAN SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE. A well known native tree; hardy and makes a good park or street tree.

EUROPEAN SYCAMORE or ORIENTAL PLANE. A rapid growing, erect tree with bright green foliage; desirable for parks, streets and lawns.

Price of Sycamores, 6 to 8 feet, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$60.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

WALNUT, BLACK.

This species is a native stately forest tree in the Middle and Western States; grows from forty to sixty feet high; has an open, spreading head and is rapid in growth; produces large crops of nuts with rough hard shell containing rich, oily kernels of fine flavor. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

WILLOW

LAUREL LEAVED. A beautiful distinct, hardy, small tree; with shining laurel-like glossy leaves, that make it very attractive. Has bright green bark. Can be clipped into form like a Bay tree. 6 to 8 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

RUSSIAN GOLDEN. At the present time one of the most planted of all the Willows. It makes a round topped tree of symmetrical form. Has bright, clear, golden-yellow bark. 6 to 8 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

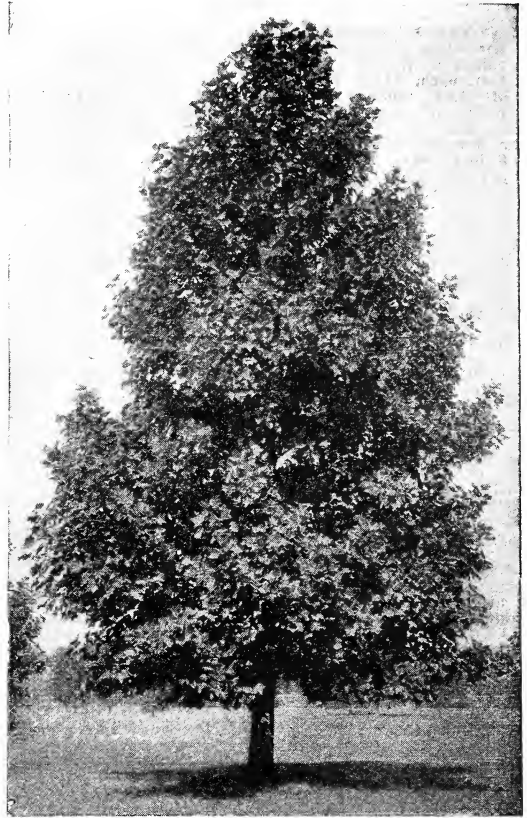
Weeping Trees

BIRCH, CUT LEAVED WEEPING. Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, delicate cut foliage; makes an attractive specimen; growth vigorous. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. 6 to 8 feet, each, \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN WEEPING. This forms one of the most picturesque of the drooping trees; forms a large, umbrella-like head, spreading many feet in every direction; very rapid grower; leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a dense mass of verdure. 6 foot stems, each, \$2.50; per 10, \$20.00.

ELM, AMERICAN WEEPING. Weeping form of American White Elm, having long, drooping limbs, very hardy and readily transplanted. A beautiful ornamental tree. 6 to 7 foot stems, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

ASH, WEEPING MOUNTAIN. A tree of decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. Suitable for lawn planting. 5 to 6 foot stems, each, \$2.50; per 10, \$20.00.

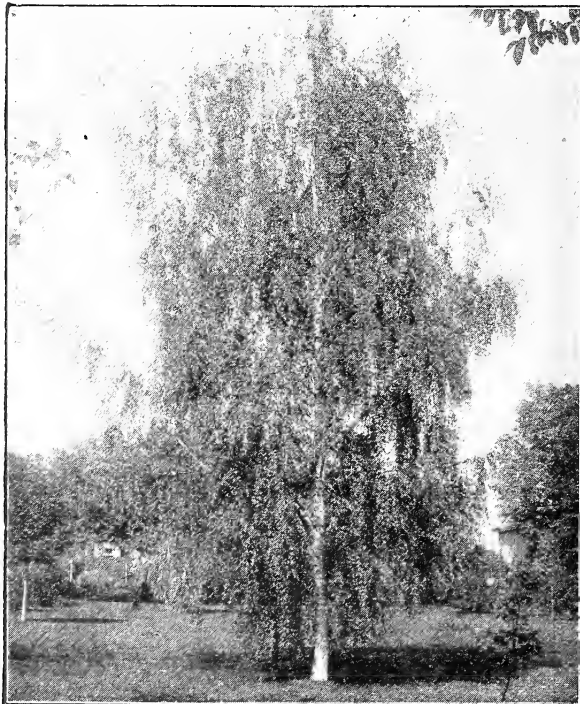


American Sycamore. (See page 65.)

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEEPING. One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees. 5 to 6 foot stems, each, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING. A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. A good ornamental tree. Grows very fast. 6 to 8 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 45c; per 10, \$3.50.

WILLOW, NIOBA WEEPING. Similar to the Golden Willow in color of the bark, a pretty golden yellow. Branches are slender, long and drooping. Leaves are a light green. Very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, even in the Dakotas. 6 to 8 feet, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.00.



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.

Bethany, Nebr., April 20, 1920.
May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—The trees received in good condition and set but in spite of wind and rain they all look good and fine.

Kindly yours, L. K. DAVIES.

Oakland, Iowa, June 21, 1920.
May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—I have had considerable experience in landscaping and have purchased stock from numerous nurseries but never have I had the same success as I have had with that purchased from you.

All of the stock is true to name and has made splendid growth—numerous shrubs have bloomed and are blooming, the roses are blooming profusely and what is more unusual several of the peonies have bloomed to some extent.

I have had several requests to landscape yards—these requests coming from persons who have seen mine.

This letter may be used by you in hopes that it will be the result of others having the same or better success with your stock as I have had.

Yours very truly,
F. F. McARTHUR.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Evergreens

A pair of evergreens on either side of entrance, walk or drive, or a well-arranged group in each corner of the front yard will bring a new beauty and charm to the home grounds. As ornamental trees evergreens are unsurpassed. No other trees remain green throughout summer and winter. None are more beautiful. There is unquestionably no better way of beautifying a place than surrounding it with beautiful evergreens.

ARBOR-VITAE, AMERICAN. Erect, with soft light green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is one of the best evergreens.

JUNIPER, IRISH. Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes fifteen to twenty feet high. Much used in cemeteries.

JUNIPER, SWEDISH. Not quite so erect in growth as the Irish; foliage lighter green. It attains a height of ten to fifteen feet; perfectly hardy.

RED CEDAR. A well-known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older.

Pine

AUSTRIAN. A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks or ornamental planting; grows rapidly; hardy and long lived.

JACK. The most northern of all American Pines. Hardy and vigorous, withstanding long droughts and hot, dry winds. Of rather irregular growth. Foliage bright green; needles short and stiff. Valuable for windbreaks.

MUGHO (Dwarf). Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, assuming a globular form; very dense.

SCOTCH. A broad pyramidal tree with long branches and pleasing silver-green foliage. One of the best for the farm for windbreaks and ornamental planting.

WHITE. A strong, rapid-growing tree, with light, delicate, silvery-green foliage. Very hardy and one of the best of the Pines for the lawn; also desirable for windbreaks. Perfectly hardy. Cannot ship west of Iowa on account of federal quarantine.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

Spruce

BLACK HILL. Dark green, perfectly hardy, very compact, one of the best for general planting. Easily transplanted. A native of western South Dakota.

COLORADO BLUE. The Blue Spruce is one of the most beautiful of all Conifers. Its silver foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other evergreen. It is very hardy; a good grower, will withstand severe winters, and is easily transplanted. The Blue Spruce has no superior for lawn and cemetery use.

COLORADO GREEN. The green type of the Blue Spruce, equal in every respect except not as good color. With age many of them change to a very attractive color.

KOSTER'S BLUE. A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce. It is the highest colored and most striking of all the evergreens for lawn planting; the foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue; very hardy.

NORWAY. One of the best known Spruces, extensively planted, of rapid growth; transplants readily. Attractive planted alone, also a good hedge, windbreak, or screen.

WHITE. One of the very best Conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright-growing, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; from light green to glaucous blue.

Our specimen Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap, will stand transportation and transplanting with little risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and mulch with leaves, straw or other coarse litter.

PRICES OF SPECIMEN EVERGREENS—ROOTS BALLED AND BURLAPPED FOR SPRING DELIVERY.

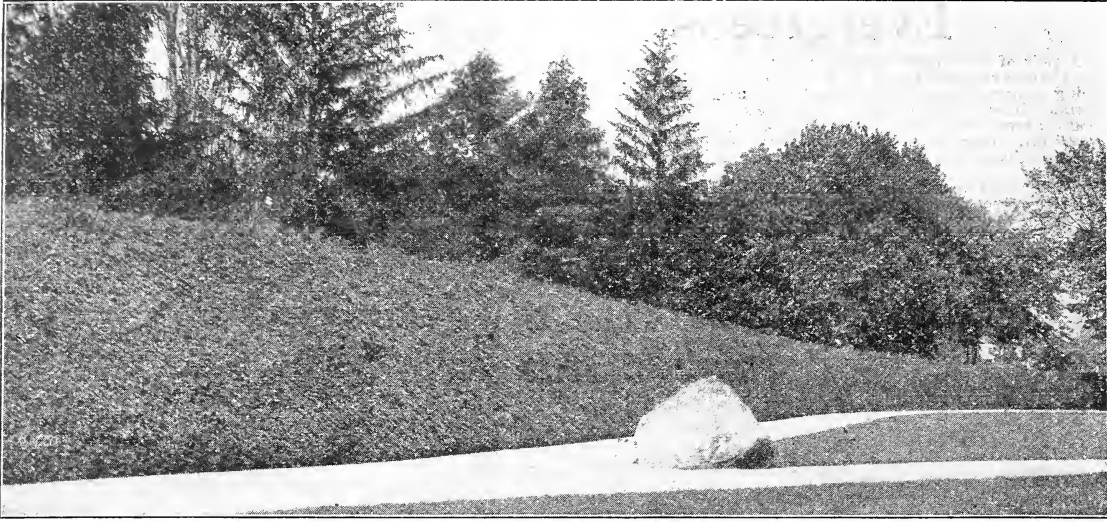
Shipped at Purchaser's Expense.	Each	Pair
Arbor-vitae, American. 2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	\$ 3.50
Arbor-vitae, Pyramidalis. 2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	6.50
Fir, Balsam. 2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	5.50
Juniper, Irish. 2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	5.50
Juniper, Swedish. 2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	5.50
Spruce, Black Hill. 2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00	5.50
Spruce, Colorado Blue. 2 to 3 feet.....	5.50	10.00
Spruce, Colorado Green. 2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	6.50
Spruce, Koster's Blue. 2 to 2½ feet.....	8.00	15.00
Spruce, Norway. 2 to 3 feet.....	2.25	4.00
Spruce, White. 2 to 3 feet.....	2.50	4.50
Pine, Austrian. 2 to 3 feet.....	2.50	4.50
Pine, Jack. 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	3.50
Pine, Mountain Dwarf. 1½ feet across.....	4.00	7.50
Pine, Scotch. 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	3.50
Pine, White	2.25	4.00



Norway Spruce.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.



Arbor-vitae Hedge.

Evergreens for Hedges

Clip Once a Year and Then Forget.

Evergreen hedges add beauty, charm, and comfort, to the home the year around, making good, live fences. Evergreen hedges are more permanent and economical than a wire or iron fence. We recommend the American Arbor-vitae and Red Cedar. Both can be clipped to any desired height or shape.

Planting Distance for Evergreen Hedges.

Plant small and medium size, 12 to 15 inches apart; large size, 1½ to 2 feet apart.

EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS.

Authorities figure that a good evergreen windbreak will add from \$2,000 to \$5,000 to the value of the average farm. An evergreen windbreak beautifies and protects, increasing in value each year. First cost is the only cost. We recommend as the best varieties for this purpose: Norway Spruce, Scotch and Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, White Spruce, Jack Pine, and White Pine.

PLANTING DISTANCE FOR EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS.

For best results plant evergreens ten feet apart in the wind-break row. If two or three rows are planted, space rows twenty feet apart, setting evergreens alternately or zig-zag. An evergreen windbreak row 1,000 feet long will only require 100 evergreens.



A Real Windbreak of Evergreens.

PRICES OF THRIFTY TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES.

	Per 5	Per 25	Per 100
Small size, 9 to 12 inches.....	\$1.50	\$6.25	\$20.00
Medium size, 12 to 18 inches.....	2.00	8.50	30.00
Large size, 18 to 24 inches.....	3.00	12.50	45.00

Forest Tree Seedlings

Every farm should have a windbreak and wood lot, planting varieties that can be used for wood posts, poles, and for general repair work. Almost every farm has a waste corner, where the posts necessary to keep up the fences can be grown for but little cost. Cut in July while starch is up. Peel off bark and let season six months. We have Ash and Walnut poles set in ground that have been in service for twenty-eight years. We offer the following one and two year seedlings. The one year will average 12 to 18 inches in height.

At prices quoted for Seedlings, Poplars, and Willows, one year from cuttings, we will prepay all charges either mail or express anywhere in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4, on orders amounting to \$5.00 or more. Beyond zone 4, add 10% if you want us to ship prepaid.

500 furnished at the thousand rate on orders amounting to \$25.00 or more. Customers may select such an assortment as they may desire in lots of 100 or multiples of 100 at the lowest rate.

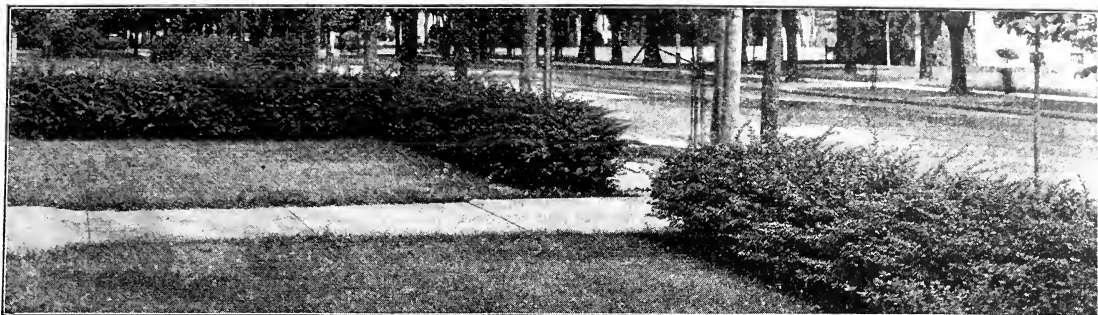
	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Ash, one year	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
Ash, two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Box Elder, one year.....	.30	1.75	15.00
Box Elder, two years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Catalpa Speciosa, one year.....	.20	1.00	8.00
Catalpa Speciosa, two years, 3 to 4 feet...	.40	3.00	25.00
Cottonwood, one year .....	.20	.90	7.00
Cottonwood, two years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.00	15.00
Elm, American White, one year.....	.25	1.75	15.00
Elm, American White, two years, 3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
Locust, Black, one year.....	.30	1.50	12.00
Locust, Black, two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Locust, Honey, one year.....	.30	1.75	15.00
Locust, Honey, two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Maple, Silver Leaved, one year, very scarce	.30	2.00	.....
Mulberry, Russian, one year.....	.35	2.00	14.00
Mulberry, Russian, two years, 3 to 4 feet.	.60	5.00	40.00
Osage Orange, one year .....	.30	1.50	10.00
Osage Orange, two years, 2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00
Russian Olive, one year .....	.75	6.00	50.00
Walnut, Black, one year .....	.60	4.00	30.00
Walnut, Black, two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00
Willow, Red, one year .....	.20	1.00	7.00
Willow, Red, two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.00	15.00

POPLARS AND WILLOWS—ONE YEAR FROM CUTTING

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Poplars—Canadian, Carolina, and Norway.	10	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.75	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.00	60.00
Willow, Laurel Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	3.50	30.00
Willow, Russian Golden, 2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Berberis thunbergii.

Ornamental Shrubs

The planting of ornamentals has become prominent in the building of homes in America. A street with uniform trees, such as the Maples and Elms, lends interest to everyone. Ornamentals are as essential to the outside of a home as furniture is to the interior. A beautiful hedge of Barberry, Privet or whatever is best adapted to your locality, lends attraction to the place. Shrubs, such as Hydrangea, Spireas, Snowballs, or whatever is best suited, will show up to good advantage anywhere. Vines for the porches, trellises or fences can be made very effective at a very small cost and lend comfort and satisfaction to yourself and everyone who has an opportunity of seeing it. The home owners of the larger cities would not think of spending large sums on the interior of the house and omit decorating the outside with ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and perennials. The large parks of Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis, are chiefly attractive because of the wonderful arrangement of their ornamentals and shrubs. They lend beauty and health to the surroundings.

Size of Shrubs

Our shrubs are all two years old; vigorous, bushy plants. The best size for successful planting. The dwarf growing kinds have from 12 to 18 inch tops, and the stronger growing varieties 18 to 30 inch tops, according to habit of growth. We ship them with tops trimmed as they should be for planting.

Price for shrubs, except as otherwise quoted: Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

On orders amounting to \$10.00 or more we will prepay charges in zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. Add 10% if you desire charges prepaid in other zones.

Acacia - Flowering Locust

A native species of spreading, irregular habit; long clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and at intervals through the season; foliage a light green. Price, bush form, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON. Where hardy, one of the most showy and beautiful of shrubs; flowers large, and many brilliant colors. Blooms freely in August and September, when few other trees and shrubs are in blossom. Althea, double and single varieties, Bush form, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00. Tree form, 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branches; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white. Price, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japan Barberry). There is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired than this. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy, and rounded in form, susceptible to pruning, with small, numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it paramount importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches, and, above all, as a compact, impassible, hardy low hedge for confining lawns or dividing properties. No restrictions on planting this variety anywhere.

BUCKTHORN, COMMON. The dark green leaves are attractive throughout the season. Flowers small and inconspicuous. The black fruits are about the size of a pea. It stands shearing well and is easily kept trimmed to any desired height and form.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Summer Lilac). One of the most admired and sought after plants in the trade. Of quick, bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during the winter, is now a perfect specimen of about five feet, radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and flower shape of the spring lilacs.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Scented Shrub). A unique shrub, growing rapidly upright to six feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large, glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. This is the old-fashioned "shrub" that the children tie in the corner of their handkerchiefs. One of the earliest to bloom in the spring.



Butterfly Bush.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Price of shrubs, except as otherwise quoted, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

CORNUS SIBERICA (Dogwood). Red-barked. Free-growing, six to ten feet tall, and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations. Its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA (Red Twigged Dogwood). A medium sized, spreading shrub, with dark red twigs and white flowers, followed by white berries.

CURRENT, YELLOW FLOWERING. Early, yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which becomes bright autumn tints. One of the best early flowering shrubs, blooming before foliage. Very fragrant.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers and the branches armed with thorns. Bears quince shaped fruits, which are quite fragrant.

Deutzia

CANDIDISSIMA. Has double white flowers grown in erect panicles two to four inches long. Are so perfect in shape that they are frequently used as cut flowers.

GRACILIS (Slender Branched Deutzia). A neat, dense little bush, seldom growing over two feet high, that blooms in May, wreathing its drooping branches with pure white flowers. Valuable for forcing. Also a pink variety, *Rosea*, with same habit, but bearing handsome deep rose flowers. Price, *Gracilis* and *Rosea*, each, 50c; per 10, \$1.00.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Produces showy, large, double white flowers tinged with rose. Blooms early in May ahead of the others. Grows six to eight feet tall.

Elder

COMMON ELDER (Canadensis). A large, showy shrub, very ornamental in foliage, fruit and flowers and blossoming in June; flowers white, borne in large panicles; fruit reddish-purple berries in the fall.

FERN-LEAVED. The leaves of this variety are fern-like in formation, and the shrub is of half-drooping habit. One of the finest in cultivation, being especially effective in masses. Grows eight to ten feet.

RACEMOSUS. Red fruited, of somewhat stockier growth than the other varieties, with white flowers early in summer, followed by red fruits.



Deutzia.



Dogwood.

GOLDEN. Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes in early summer. It can be pruned into a neat, compact bush, or grows naturally ten to fifteen feet.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

FORTUNEL. A beautiful shrub of medium size; flowers are a bright yellow and appear before the leaves; foliage deep green; one of the best of the early flowering shrubs.

INTERMEDIA. Flowers bright golden yellow; foliage glossy green; resembles the *Viridissima*, but harder; a valuable variety.

SUSPENSIA (Weeping). Resembles the *Fortunel* in its flowers, but has drooping habit of growth.

VRIDISSIMA. An attractive variety; leaves and bark deep green; flowers deep yellow; early bloomer.

FRINGE, PURPLE, or SMOKE TREE. A familiar shrub in many old farm yards that is more attractive in summer, because of the light, airy or mist-like covering of the panicles of bloom. This is one of the most interesting shrubs to group with others on account of its peculiar flowers. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Hydrangea

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. A grand addition to the summer flowering hardy shrubs; dwarfing the show of other sorts in July and August by the magnitude and profusion of its flower-heads. The flowers are white, similar to the familiar "Snowball." Price, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This panicle hardy Hydrangea is familiar to almost everyone, as the most conspicuous shrub in any collection during August and September. Its massive plumes of white flowers bend the branches with their weight, changing finally to pink and bronzy green. Very attractive in tree form, making a well branched tree six to eight feet tall, producing many large panicles of flowers. Bush form, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00. Tree form, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

Lilac

PERSIAN. Grows four to six feet high, foliage small and flowers a bright purple.

PERSIAN WHITE. Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded with purple.

PURPLE. The well-known purple variety; always a standard sort.

RED. Flowers a reddish-violet color.

WHITE. Too well-known to need description. Flowers white and fragrant.

FRENCH NAMED LILACS

ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Fine blue, shaded violet, double.

MADAME LEMOINE. Beautiful white, double.

CHAS. X. Distinct reddish-purple, single.

Price, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria). An attractive shrub, four to six feet high, with beautiful white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are large and showy.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.
 Price for shrubs, except as otherwise quoted: Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

Honeysuckle Bush

FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A spreading shrub with deep green foliage and fragrant small flowers which appear before the leaves; bushes are erect in growth.

GRANDIFLORA. Produces large, bright pink flowers in June, striped with white. Strong, hardy grower.

MORROW'S. Japanese variety. Grows only four to six feet tall and spreading, drooping habit. In early spring its pure white flowers are very attractive. The finest berry producing variety, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time.

PINK TARTARIAN. Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage; planted with the Grandiflora the two make a beautiful display.

RED TARTARIAN. Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful bright red.

WHITE TARTARIAN. Produces creamy white, fragrant flowers in May and June; forms a high bush. Very hardy.



Snowball.

Snowball

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree). Beautiful wrinkled leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, making a charming combination of colors. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry, High Bush). A very decorative native shrub, growing eight to ten feet high, with white flowers in May, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of scarlet fruits.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS (Common Snowball). Grows six to eight feet high, the old-fashioned Snowball; its large, globular clusters of pure white flowers are produced in May and June, and make a very attractive appearance.

RED SNOWBERRY (Indian Currant). Similar to the Snowberry, except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems.

WHITE SNOWBERRY. Small, rose-colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming.

Sumac

SMOOTH (Rhus Glabra). Grows to a low tree, ten to fifteen feet high. Flowers in July in panicles, followed by crimson or brown fruit clusters, which persist all winter. Foliage colors beautifully in autumn.

FERN LEAVED (Staghorn). This variety of native Staghorn Sumac was found on the hills of Vermont. It is of rapid, robust growth, producing cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs the effect is striking. Can also be cut to the ground each season, and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. The shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance.

Multiply
 MAY'S SEEDS America's
 Yield

No slogan that we could use, regardless of its fitting in with the Firm name, could more clearly express our desire to be of real service to the farmers and gardeners of this country.

Spirea - (Meadow Sweet)

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, with large, rosy crimson flowers. Blooms freely throughout the summer and late in fall. Fine for border or foundation planting.

ARGUTA. Of dwarf habit, spreading head; flowers clear white; one of the best of the very early flowering white varieties.

BILLARDI. Flowers are rose colored; blooms nearly all summer. Very hardy.

CALLOSA ALBA. A white flowering variety of dwarf, symmetrical form; blooms all summer; a valuable sort. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

CALLOSA ROSEA. Has panicles of pretty rose colored flowers all summer. Makes an attractive contrast with white varieties.

FROEBELLA. A vigorous, hardy, dwarf variety of stronger growth than Anthony Waterer, producing beautiful, rosy pink flowers in abundance from June until late fall. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

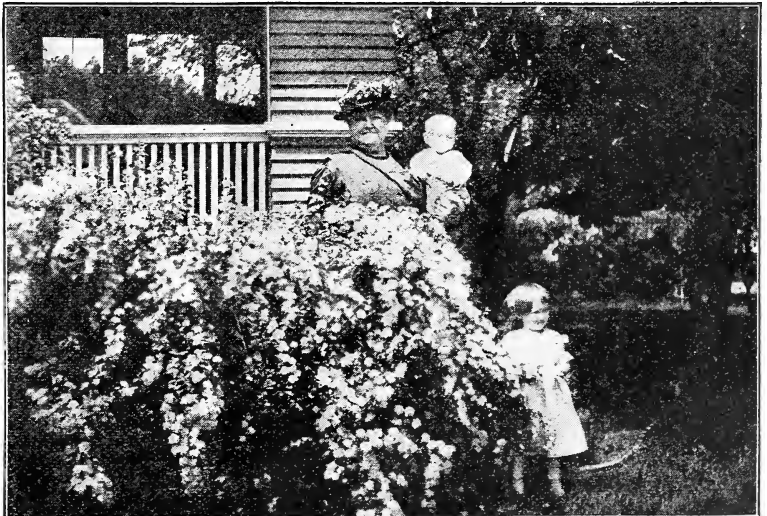
OPULIFOLIA (Nine Bark). The strongest growing sort, attaining eight to ten feet. Growth upright, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. It is especially valuable for shady places and where a tall shrub is desired. Very hardy.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. A golden leaved variety of Opulifolia, with same habit of growth. Very attractive foliage; succeeds in the coldest climates.

PRUNIFOLIA (The real Bridal Wreath). Among the earliest of the double Spireas and very showy. It is very graceful and plume-like in effect, the branches being covered thickly, almost their whole length, with small, double white flowers. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

THUNBERGI. Forms a dense, fern like bush, three to five feet high; the foliage, which is a peculiar but pleasing shade of yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring.

VAN HOUTTEI. Often called Bridal Wreath. One of the most popular shrubs. The branches are very graceful and drooping, and when in full bloom the leaves are almost covered with masses of white flowers. It will thrive anywhere, even close to the north wall of a house, in the shade. One of the very best shrubs for an ornamental hedge.



Spirea Van Houttei at Mr. May's Home. Our President's Wife and Grandchildren, Edward and Frances May, in the Background.

MAY'S FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, WILL "MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD."



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Price for shrubs, except as otherwise quoted: Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

Syringa - Mock Orange

CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa). A well known popular shrub with pure white flowers. Very fragrant.

GOLDEN LEAVED. A handsome variety with golden yellow foliage, keeps its color well. Is splendid for grouping with other varieties for pleasing effects. Price, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

GRANDIFLORUS. Has large, showy flowers, fragrant. Of rapid growth.

LEMOINE. A graceful shrub with slender branches. Good foliage and large, pure white, fragrant flowers.

Tamarix - Tamarisk

The Tamarisks are hardy shrubs of strong but slender, upright, spreading growth. Their foliage is as light and feathery as Asparagus, and they are valuable for planting, for their foliage makes a fine hedge.

AFRICANA. Bright pink flower in slender racemes in April and May. Shrub is fifteen feet tall, with reddish bark.

AMURENSIS. Growth is slender and graceful, with silvery foliage; pink flowers borne on short spikes of the young growth.

GALLICA. Delicate pink flowers in spring or early summer; leaves bluish green; fifteen feet.

INDICA. Pink flowers in longer, more wand-like sprays. Foliage is dull green.

OBESSANA. Graceful, silver-green foliage, with loose racemes of pink flowers. Blooms late; medium size.

PURPUREA. Strong grower. Has bright, purplish flowers in May. Green foliage. Very hardy and desirable.

Weigela

The Weigelas are shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spread and droop as they acquire age; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, of all shades and colors; very effective for grouping and borders.

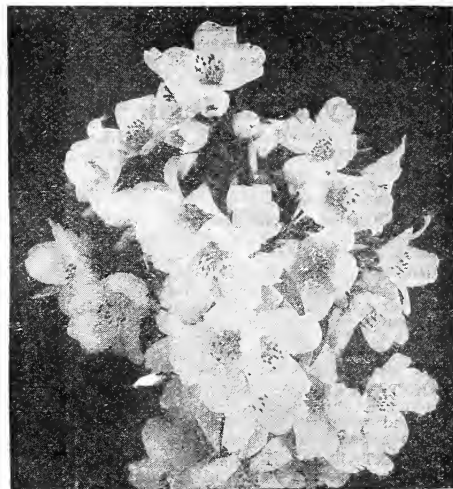
CANDIDA. Flowers pure white, produced in June, and continue to bloom nearly all summer.

EVA RATHKE. A new variety, the best and finest of all Weigelas. Flowers are of brilliant crimson color, a beautiful and distinct shade. When in full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. Cut the bush back late in the fall to one foot and cover with strawy manure. Price, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

ROSEA. A valuable shrub with beautiful rose colored flowers. Blooms freely. It is spreading in habit, with good foliage.

VARIEGATED. Of dwarf habit and clearly defined silvery-variegated leaves; flowers rose colored. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY — IT MAKES A PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.



Mock Orange.

Privet

The Privet in all its varieties deserves attention as an ornamental plant. Grows freely in all soils; is compact and regular in its form, and bears shearing to any extent. The whole collection which we offer makes a very interesting group on the lawn; the flowers appear in June and July.

AMOR RIVER. A Chinese variety, very hardy, growing eight to twelve feet high, with dark green leaves. Bears erect panicles of handsome white flowers in June, followed by black berries. Fine for hedges. We recommend this Privet for any climate and especially for the North. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00; per 1,000, \$170.00.

CALIFORNIA. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining deep green leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration when grown in standard form. Can be sheared to any desirable shape. Not hardy north of central Missouri. 18 to 24 inches, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$85.00.

IBOTA (Chinese Privet). A valuable shrub, native of China and Japan. Flowers large, white, very fragrant, produced in great profusion; leaves long and shining. A charming shrub prized for its fragrant flowers, as well as for its handsome foliage. 18 to 24 inches, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

Hedges

For Homes, Schools and Parks

We offer and recommend the following hedges, of which we carry a large assortment. We have made the price attractive enough, so that you can ornament your home, school or church at a nominal cost. There is nothing quite so effective for the boundaries of a lawn or property division as a hedge. It does not decay, nor does it require paint, but grows more beautiful and effective each year. Its first cost is its only cost.

Price of Hedging

Sizes About 12 to 18 Inches.

500 at thousand rate.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Barberry Thunbergi	\$6.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
Buckthorn	4.00	12.00	100.00
Honeysuckle (Bush)	6.00	20.00	175.00
Japan Quince	5.00	15.00	125.00
Lilac (Purple)	5.00	15.00	125.00
Mulberry (Russian)	2.65	2.00	14.00
Osage Orange .....	.50	1.50	10.00
Privet (California)	1.75	6.00	50.00
Privet (Amoor), hardy	5.00	16.00	120.00
Privet (Ibota)	5.00	16.00	120.00
Russian Olive	1.75	6.00	50.00
Spiraea Van Houttei	3.50	10.00	90.00
Tamarix	5.00	18.00	160.00



Privet Hedge.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Hardy Vines

Your home, out buildings, fences and trunks of old trees can be made very attractive by the use of hardy vines. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of your property, and the value increases from year to year. We furnish nice, strong, field grown plants at prices given below.

Ampelopsis

AMERICAN IVY or VIRGINIA CREEPER. One of the hardest vines for covering walls, verandas, or trunks of trees; foliage green, turning to a rich crimson in autumn; a rapid grower and quickly fastens to anything it touches. Price, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00.

ENGELMANN'S IVY or WOODBINE. A type of Quinquifolia, which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and smaller and thicker foliage. It is better equipped with tendrils, by which it will climb walls of stone or brick. It should be planted in the Central and Northwestern States, in place of the Veitchii, as it is perfectly hardy, withstanding heat and cold much better. Price,

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Flower). A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stem. Orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

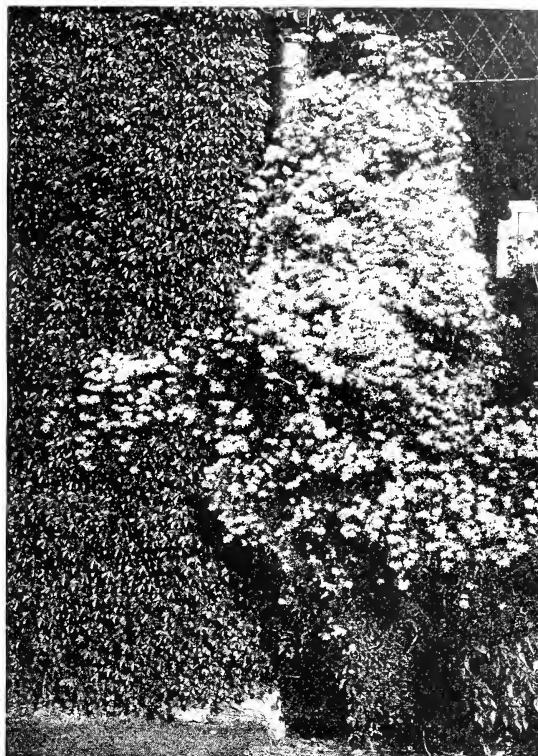
CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful, hardy climbing vine, which will quickly surround an arbor, window or veranda with a profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves, bearing great numbers of delicate white blossoms, which emit a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Plant the bulbs about one inch deep in rich soil and with the approach of winter cover with straw and leaves to prevent freezing. Two for 25c, four for 40c. each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00.

Clematis, Large Flowering

HENRYI. Creamy white; large and of fine shape; a free grower and bloomer.

JACKMANII. Flowers, when expanded, are four to six inches in diameter, intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frost.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. Has been called the Crimson Jackmanii. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. All large flowering, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00.



Englemann's Ivy and Clematis Paniculata.

Small Flowering Clematis

COCCINEA. Flowers thick, bell-shaped, of a bright coral-red color, blooms profusely.

PANICULATA. Probably the most popular of the small flowering sorts; vine is a rapid grower, with glossy, green foliage; in September the flowers appear in a perfect mass of white, giving the appearance of a bank of snow; the fragrance is most delicious and penetrating. All small flowering, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Honeysuckles

HALL'S JAPAN (Halleana). A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season.

SCARLET TRUMPET. This bears during the summer clusters of scarlet, tubular flowers, and is one of the hardiest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and flowers.

YELLOW TRUMPET. Golden trumpet shaped flowers; very fragrant. Makes a pleasing combination with the scarlet trumpet. All Honeysuckles, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

MATRIMONY VINE. A hardy plant. Bears pink and purple flowers from June until September that are succeeded in winter by scarlet and orange fruits. Price, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

WISTARIA, PURPLE. May and August. The most popular Wistaria. Pale blue flowers in pendulous clusters. All the Wistarias are fine for a second-story porch, as they are all high climbers. Price, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

OUR EXPERT KNOWLEDGE AND THIRTY YEARS
EXPERIENCE IN THE NURSERY BUSINESS ARE AT
YOUR DISPOSAL.

Honeysuckle—Hall's Japan.

SEND YOUR COMPLETE ORDER IN FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, TO MAY.



Rose Department

Among all the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace, and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the rose. The wide range of color, shape, and size, of the blooms, and the diversity and character of the foliage gives it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick, and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered that the rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers." In nearly all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs it occupies first place.

Planting, Pruning, Winter Protection

After planting cut back to within four or five inches from body and hill up well with mellow soil. We ship all roses, unless otherwise directed, with tops cut back to about eight to twelve inches in length. For all bush roses, except the hardiest kinds such as Rugosas, Persian Yellow, etc., when freezing weather begins, draw four to six inches of soil around each plant and when hard freezing begins, mulch with about three inches of coarse, strawy manure, leaving this on until growth starts in the spring. By following this method, if tops are killed back the plants will make a vigorous growth of new wood and bloom freely. In fact, we recommend cutting back one-half or more of the previous year's growth on all bush roses. Better results are secured by doing this. Plant fifteen to eighteen inches apart in good mellow soil, two to three inches deeper than plants stood in nursery. Keep well cultivated and water freely during dry weather.

Newcastle, Nebr., May 2, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Sirs:—Received Rambler Rose in first class condition and wish to express my thanks for courtesy shown me in granting request for same. Tomatoes which I have planted in house are coming fine.

Respectfully,
E. O. BLADEN.



F. K. Druschki.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Postpaid, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50. Not postpaid, each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

ANNA DIESBACH. Beautiful shade of carmine; very large and fragrant; quite hardy and a good forcing rose.

EUGENE FURST. Velvety crimson, shading to a deeper crimson; large, full, and good shape; fragrant and beautiful.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen). Very large, perfect form and snow white; a vigorous grower and a free bloomer. The best white ever introduced.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective, very fragrant and one of the hardiest.

PAUL NEYRON. One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November uniformly shaped flowers four to six inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. One of the darkest colored roses; dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. A very prolific bloomer of excellent form and size.

HUGH DICKSON. Flowers very dark crimson, shades scarlet, very large, fully double, and of magnificent form, with high pointed center. Vigorous, upright grower, and blooms freely and continuously all summer. The sweetest perfumed rose for outdoor planting.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, beautiful form, exceedingly fragrant and very free flowering.

SOLIEL D'OR (Sun of Gold). A strong, hardy rose; large, full and double; golden orange-color, tinged with red and rosy-pink; a magnificent rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Rich crimson-scarlet, highly perfumed, vigorous and hardy, a very desirable sort.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

The following varieties are free bloomers and excellent for cutting. Will withstand ordinary freezing weather, but should have protection during the winter. Suitable for garden or house culture. Two years, prepaid, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50. Not prepaid, each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

BRITISH QUEEN. One of the finest white roses. Sweet scented. Blooms freely the entire season. A strong grower.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full. Fragrance and sturdy growth especially recommend it as a garden rose.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Dazzling crimson scarlet, exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red roses ever offered, either for cutting or bedding.



General Jacqueminot.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

HYBRID TEA ROSES Continued.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.

One of the brightest colored roses grown. When first opened it is a dark, rich crimson, changing to a bright scarlet. Blooms continually, flowers good size and delightfully fragrant. It is the rose for everybody. Equals the Hybrid Perpetual in hardiness.

HERMOSA. Popular for many years; cup-shaped, finely formed and full of flowers of soft, deep pink; ever-blooming, beautiful.

KILLARNEY. Queen of the Irish roses, of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.

KILLARNEY, WHITE. A pure white sport from the pink parent above described. Identical with the pink variety except in color.



White Killarney.

LA FRANCE. Silvery-rose, with pink shades and satin-like petals of unsurpassable beauty; large, symmetrical and deliciously fragrant blossoms from June until frost.

MADAME CAROLINE TEST-OUT.

One of the most popular roses in its class, and undoubtedly one of the best for outdoor culture. Should be in every garden. Immense, large, clear pink flowers, full and double; beautiful buds. Blooms very freely; almost always in bloom.

MADAM PERNET DUCHER. A good yellow rose that has been revived under the name of Yellow President Carnot. One of the best yellow Tea Roses for our climate.

MAMAN COCHET. Rich, rosy-pink, exquisite in color and graceful in form from bud to bloom; fragrant. Healthy foliage and long, stiff stems. The queen of pink tea roses.

SUNBURST. This rose stands head and shoulders above all others of its color and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. Color is orange-copper or golden-orange. Better get acquainted with "Sunburst."



Gruss an Teplitz.

Moss Roses

The Moss Rose is strong and vigorous, hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time and are highly prized. Postpaid, each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00. Not postpaid, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50.

CRESTED. Deep pink buds, surrounded by a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant.

HENRY MARTIN. Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers.

SALET. Light rose, large and full; good autumn bloomer.

Rugosa Roses

A valuable, perfectly hardy type, much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. Foliage is dark green, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Has red fruits which last through the winter. Postpaid, each, 95c; per 10, \$8.00. Not postpaid, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50.

HANSA. Brilliant red flowers, large and handsome.

NEW CENTURY. A grand rose that is entirely hardy, bearing beautiful silvery-pink flowers in clusters. This rose is in bloom all the time.

ROSA RUGOSA (Rubra). A Japanese variety with flowers of a beautiful bright rose-crimson, single and succeeded by large berries of rich rosy-red. A good hedge rose. Very ornamental. Price, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$45.00.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. The best pure white Rugosa Rose, strong and vigorous; grows four feet high. Flowers perfectly double; pure snow-white. Fragrant.



Pink Killarney.

MAY'S FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, AND SEEDS, WILL "MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD."



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Hybrid Polyantha or Baby Ramblers

Strong 2-year Field Grown.

This type has not been in existence many years, but so much were they needed and so admirably do they meet the need, there is no class of roses today being so widely planted nor so high in general estimation. They are such splendid, hardy, showy, compact bedders; they keep their color so well and continue in full bloom through such a remarkably long season there is no end to the uses to which they may be put. Two year, postpaid, each, 80c; per 10, \$7.50. Not postpaid, each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

PINK BABY RAMBLER. A prolific producer of pure pink flowers, with all of the good qualities of Crimson Baby Rambler.

RED BABY RAMBLER. The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding, and as an edging to borders of shrubs, roses or perennials, it has no equal.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. As daintily modeled and as full of clusters as any Polyantha Rose. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and blooms with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class.

YELLOW BABY RAMBLER. Produces flowers of orange-yellow color. One of the most popular of the dwarf roses.

Hardy Climbing Roses and Ramblers

As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side walks, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequaled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They require but little care and are very hardy. Two year, postpaid, each, 70c; per 10, \$6.50. Not postpaid, each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (New). This new climbing form of the famous pink rose, so long the American favorite for cutting, is as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form. The hardy climber blood with which it is crossed gives healthy, perfect foliage and a strong climbing habit of growth, the abundant bloom being in prime before the June show of the bush type.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots ten to twenty feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, completely covering the plant.

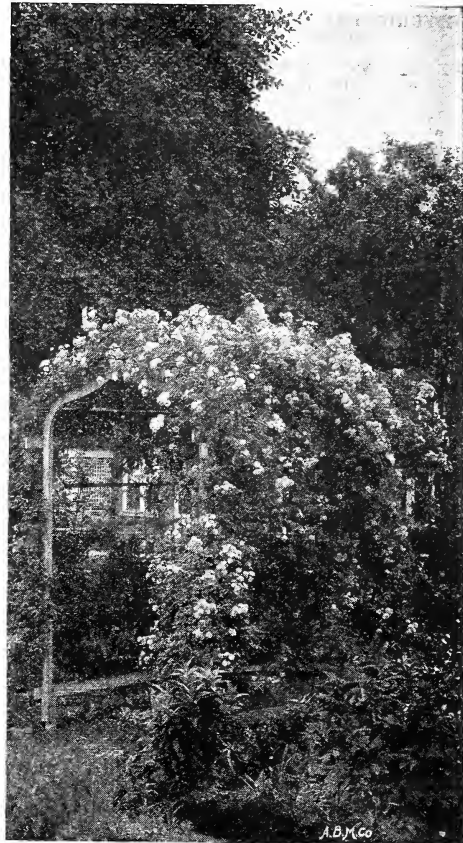
DOROTHY PERKINS. A beautiful shell-pink, foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). Intense crimson-scarlet; double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage which never mildews nor spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which it promises to displace. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all the red climbers.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (The Everblooming Crimson Rambler). It carries the crimson splendor of the type from spring even into November; commencing to bloom on the first young, red shoots and adding size and brilliancy with its growth of wood.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. A rapid climber; flowers are very large; a bright rosy-red, changing lighter as the flowers open; strong and vigorous.

SEVEN SISTERS. One of the best of the old-fashioned sorts; flowers in clusters and color varies from dark to light red or pink.



Crimson Rambler.

TAUSENSCHON (Thousand Beauties). A rapid growing, almost thornless climber. Flowers grow in clusters. Makes a pretty show in June and July.

WHITE DOROTHY. Beautiful white-flowered climber.

Wichuraiana and Miscellaneous Roses

The Wichuraiana plant clings closely to the ground, rapidly branching and covering any surface. The flowers appear in July and continue throughout the season, forming showy clusters of pure white blossoms.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH (Memorial Rose). Flowers pure white, double; produced in clusters of ten to twelve, literally covering the plant. Price, postpaid, each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

MADAME PLANTIER. A June rose, large and white; hardy. Used for cemetery planting. Price, postpaid, each, 70c; per 10, \$6.50.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy, yellow rose of your Mother's garden. Flowers are semi-double. Golden Yellow in color. Price, postpaid, each, 85c; per 10, \$8.00.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. Remarkably free flowered. When in bloom is a mass of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter. Blush pink at tips, changing to white. Postpaid, each, 70c; per 10, \$6.50. Not postpaid, each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.





MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Hardy Perennial Plants

So many people prefer to ornament their grounds with plants that are hardy, and do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. The recognized list of hardy perennial plants which are suitable for this purpose is already large and constantly increasing, so that no one should have any difficulty in selecting a harmonious assortment of just the kinds he needs or desires. No department of the ornamental nursery affords such variety of types and such gorgeous colors as can be found in this section. Our plants are strong, field grown, and will bloom the first season.

Perennials, postpaid, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Not postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

AQUILEGIA COLUMBINE. These are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers. The latter form a showy crown well above the clear cut leaves. All the species like partially shaded, well-drained soil. One of the best plants for rockwork or growing under trees.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies). Now fill an important place in all hardy flower gardens with their masses and clouds of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce.

Mixed varieties in the finest array of sizes and colors.

Chrysanthemum

GRANDMOTHER'S HARDY GARDEN 'MUMS. They flower profusely in October, after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that should be included in all orders. Even after several light falls of snow, in sheltered positions, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters of beautiful flowers. The fine, thick foliage makes a good screen or background.

LARGE FLOWERING PINK. Height, 2½ feet. Splendid variety.

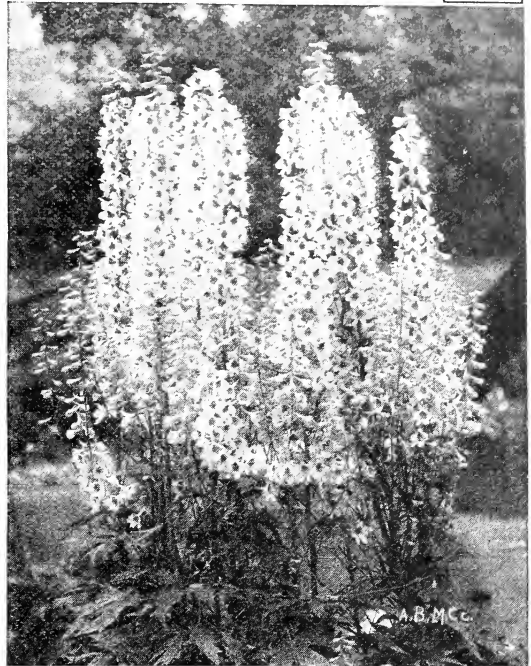
LARGE FLOWERING YELLOW. Height, 2½ feet. Fine double flowers.

ROSEA. A good red variety; medium sized flowers.

TALL WHITE. 2½ to 3 feet. Fine double.



Gaillardia—Blanket Flower.



Delphinium—Larkspur.

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora). Two to three feet. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow and of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. The main crop comes during the latter part of June, but continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. Will succeed in any soil.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Have long, showy spikes of flowers, from June until frost. We have the best varieties in various shades of beautiful colors.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). A tall growing, old-fashioned plant that furnishes a grand display of thimble shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). Makes one of the most gorgeous and prodigious displays of all perennials. Flowers often measure three inches in diameter, on clean, two foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon.

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia). A fine, hardy plant that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. Plant attains a height of four to six feet and will produce hundreds of large blossoms, very double and of brilliant golden yellow during August and September.

Hemerocallis - Day Lily

Well known family resembling lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet scented and bearing a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer, varying with the variety.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Beautiful lemon colored flowers three to four inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. Three feet.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye). Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. Blooms very profusely, the plants being covered all summer with a wealth of most beautiful, attractive flowers.

Hollyhocks

Among the very finest of old hardy garden plants the Hollyhock still holds a proud place and may be termed one of the great flowers of July. It has the widest range of colors among tall garden plants. Flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance on long, towering spikes. Height, six to eight feet. Blooming period June to August. We have the Double Yellow, Double Dark Red, Double Pink, Double Maroon, Double Yellow. They are very hardy and need no protection, but like god, rich soil. It makes a good border background. Can be used as a screen for a fence or other unsightly places.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued.

Iris

No other flower has so many combinations of color, especially of the delicate and unusual shades, and the name Rainbow Flower is most fitting. They are absolutely hardy, as beautiful in form, texture and coloring as any Orchid, and many are delightfully fragrant. They are not particular as to soil; will grow where anything will, but do better in well-drained locations. There is nothing prettier than Iris, blooming from May 10th to June 10th. The colors are gorgeous and they completely hide the plant.

GERMAN. A well-beloved favorite in every old-time garden. The exquisite fragrance and delicacy of tinting in their flowers make their spring advent a source of keenest pleasure, and their departure—all too soon—an equally keen regret. The true German has but few varieties; they flower in May, and are represented by the old-fashioned "flags" so commonly seen. Prepaid, each, 18c; per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00. Mixed colors, prepaid, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

JAPAN. From the latter part of August to the beginning of October has been generally considered the best time to plant Japanese Iris, but we consider spring the ideal time to plant Japanese Iris. Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves applied after the ground is permanently frozen, to prevent the roots from being heaved out of the ground by the action of frost. Prepaid, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

Mahogany. Red.

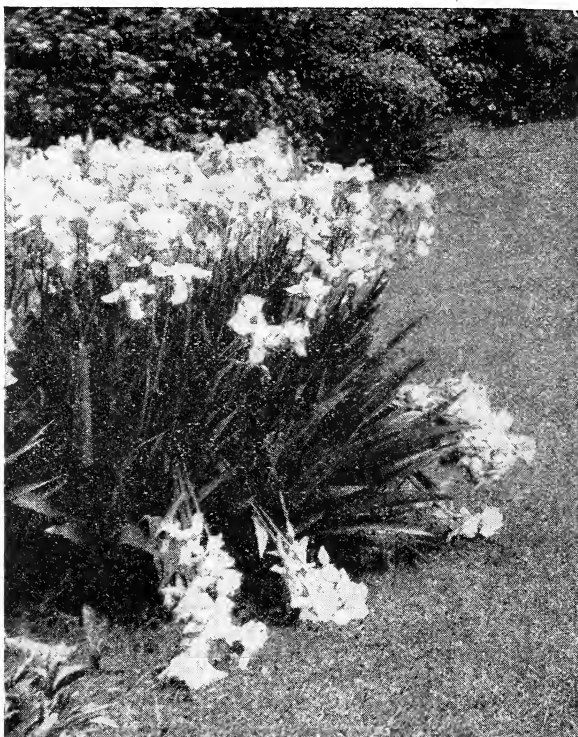
Gold Bound. White.

Plain Purple. With white gold throat.

Kumo Nobi. Dark blue.

Echus. Light blue.

SIBERIAN. Of slender growth, with narrow grass-like stems and foliage. Attractive flowers of dark blue and white. Prepaid, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.



Iris.

Mallow Marvels

Postpaid, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Not postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Most Gorgeous Perennial Creation of the Twentieth Century.

The plants are hardy and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of six to eight feet in one season. They thrive in almost any soil. In the last days of July the blooms appear and continue until late fall. The huge flowers, some of them measuring over ten inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, white and pink.

Monarda Didyma

Postpaid, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Not postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

(Cambridge Scarlet.) A bushy, coarse-leaved plant, growing about two feet high; covered with round, full heads of red flowers. Known as "Oswego Tea", "Mint", etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of its leaves when crushed.

Phlox

Postpaid, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Not postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

This is one of the most easily grown hardy perennials, and the large number of beautiful varieties now offered make it especially desirable. These noble flowers are not only beautiful as individuals, but the cheerful appearance of our gardens during the summer and autumn months is much indebted to them.

ATHIS. Light salmon rose. One of the showiest varieties in cultivation. Tall growing.

BRIDESMAID. Pure white, clear carmine eye; blooms in large, round heads; attractive.

COQUELICOT. The finest and brightest red of all the Phlox. The color is a bright orange-scarlet.

INDEPENDENCE. An excellent large-flowering early pure white. None better.

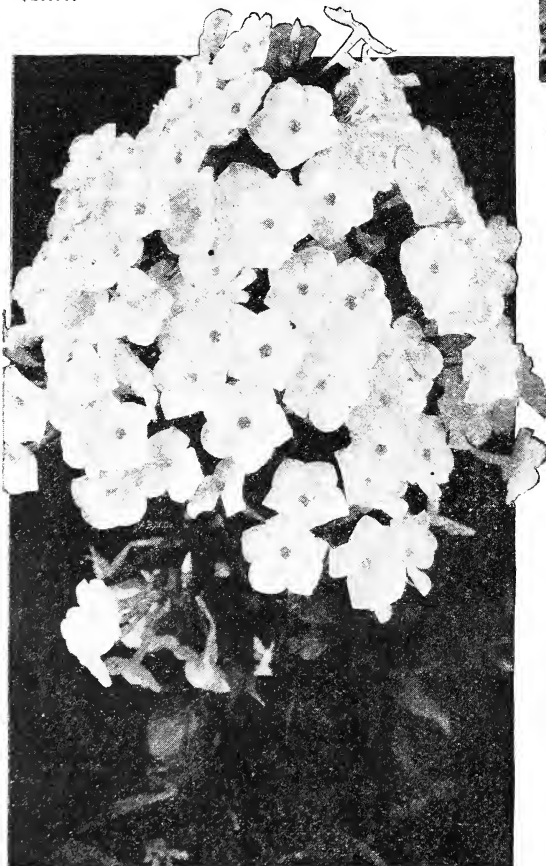
LE MAHDI. Dark violet-purple.

MADAME P. LANGIER. Clear crimson; deeper eye. Considered one of the best.

MISS LINGARD. The earliest white; immensely long heads. Blooms from June to September.

RICHARD WALLACE. White, with reddish-violet center. Fine bloomer.

R. P. STRUTHERS. One of the best Phlox grown. Color clear cherry-red, suffused with salmon shades; deep red eye; fine large trusses.



Phlox.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued.

Perennial plants, postpaid, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Not postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Physostegia

(False Dragon Head.) Handsome mid-summer flowering plants, three to four feet high, bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers of delicate, but conspicuous beauty. Two colors; white and rosy-purple.

Hardy Poppies

Among the most welcome flowers that glorify the early spring and summer are the big, glowing nodding poppies. Although their blooming season is short, their foliage is attractive all summer.

ORIENTAL. The brilliant "Oriental Poppy", with immense flaming flowers of orange-scarlet. These impressive color-blotches are supreme among the prevailing greens of early spring.

Sedum - Stone Crop

These are unique, showy plants growing about eighteen inches high, with thick, succulent foliage of beautiful color. The broad clusters of flowers are odd and attractive. Two colors: Light pink and bright red.

Shasta Daisy

Remarkably large, semi-double daisies, three to four inches across and pure white, with petals in two or more rows about a golden center. The plant is extra vigorous and maintains a fine show of great flowers throughout the summer and autumn. A splendid border plant and of great value for cutting. Our plants are strong, field-grown and will bloom abundantly the first season.

Sweet William

Charming, hardy plants, great favorites in every garden. Stems twelve to eighteen inches high; flowers in greatest profusion in large, round-topped clusters. Sweet William gives masses of brilliant colors. Its splendor lasts five weeks; then, if fading branches are cut away, fresh ones appear at intervals all summer.

Tiger Lily

Hardy; very large flowers; orange, spotted black. Should be in every flower garden. Price, postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Tritoma

(Flaming Torch). Three to four feet high. Dazzling scarlet, lower half tinged with rich orange. In the North the roots should be taken up in the fall, and kept in dry sand in a cool cellar. Perfectly hardy in this latitude. Blooms July to October.

Yucca Filamentosa

(Adam's Needle). Tropical looking plant with long, narrow leaves; remains green the entire year. Grows in clumps and throws up a flower stalk three or four feet high, from which hang from 100 to 300 creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. It blooms a long time. A fine plant for the lawn or cemetery.

Beaver Crossing, Nebr., April 25, 1920.

Dear Sirs:—The apple tree and rose bush arrived some time ago and I want to thank you very much for them. They were real nice and so are the seeds. They all arrived O. K.

Yours very respectfully,
P. C. GOLDSMITH.



Peony—Felix Crouse.

Peonies - Hardy Everywhere "Aristocrat of Flowers"

Everyone Loves the Peony and It Should Be Found in Every Garden.

The wonderful improvement made during recent years in these old-fashioned hardy plants has brought them into renewed popularity. The gorgeous flowers, which rival the finest roses in size, form and color, are produced in great abundance. After once being planted they require little care and attention, even in the coldest climates. Each year after planting they grow into greater value, producing more and more flowers. They are not troubled with insect pests. Try some of our fine Peonies, and see what grand flowers they are. Price of all Peonies, except as quoted, prepaid, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$33.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

FELIX CROUSE. Large, globular, brilliant red flowers. A strong, vigorous grower of medium height. One of the best varieties. Very fragrant. Price, postpaid, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. This is not only the finest white in existence, but may be regarded as the queen of all the Peonies. A grand cut flower variety, coming in bloom usually for Decoration Day. Fragrant. Price, prepaid, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

FRAGRANS. Clear, delicate pink, rounding out into a wondrous full flower. Fragrant.

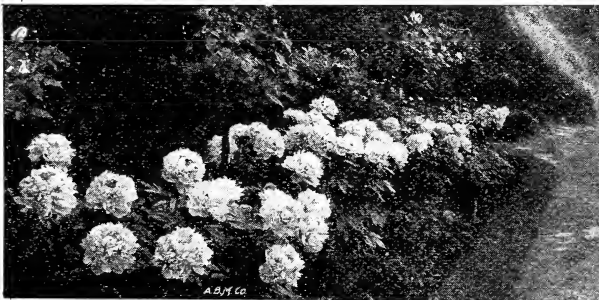
FULGIDA. Purplish red, a good sort.

GOLDEN HARVEST. A most striking variety, producing large, tri-colored blooms. The guard petals are bluish pink with creamy white center. It combines cream, gold, white, pink, salmon, peach and apricot. The total color effect of the flower being creamy-pink; strong, delicate fragrance.

QUEEN VICTORIA. The broad guard petals are a pretty bluish-white; center slightly edged pink. Large. Fragrant.

L'ESPERENCE. Soft, pale pink, slightly shaded with carmine. Very early, fragrant. One of the best pinks.

DORCHESTER. Large, compact, rose type. Hydrangea pink. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Price, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.



Peony Border—Queen Victoria.



Summer Flowering Bulbs

Dahlias

Large, symmetrical double flowers having broad petals, incurving at the center. Bloom from August to freezing weather. The Dahlia is one of the most satisfactory flowers as it continues in bloom for many months. It also adapts itself to a great many conditions where other plants would fail. Bulbs or plants can be planted in spring as it is safe from frost, and planting may be made as late as June 15th and still have good success. To make good specimen plants, set two to three feet apart, if planted in single rows. If planted in beds they should be planted closer. Bulbs should be planted 4 inches below the surface of the soil. Any good garden soil will grow Dahlias, but we know of no other plants that will better repay any extra labor in supplying them with liberal manuring and a constant supply of water during the hot months. Keep the plants well staked from the time they are 12 inches high. If you wish extra large flowers pick off some of the smaller buds. This will result in more perfect flowers. In the fall, as soon as the frost has killed the foliage, the roots should be lifted, shaking the soil from among them. Then store away in a cool place, not too dry, but secure from frost.

Price of all Dahlias, except where noted, postpaid, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

A. D. LIVONI. Rich pink, finely formed; a very handsome flower.

ARABELLA. Very large and beautiful. Color soft primrose shaded with rose.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Color bright royal purple, shading to lavender-blue, an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

GOLDEN WEDDING. A giant flower. A deep golden-yellow, the same as found in the Golden Wedding Chrysanthemums. A gorgeous variety for the garden or for cut flowers.

HORTULANUS FIET. Wonderful New Holland Decorative Dahlia. A magnificent flower of great individuality; one that will give perfect satisfaction. The coloring of this variety is exceedingly wonderful, a beautiful shade of salmon exquisitely blending to yellow at the center.

JACK ROSE. In color it resembles the Jaqueminot Rose. Profuse bloomer and splendid for cutting purposes.

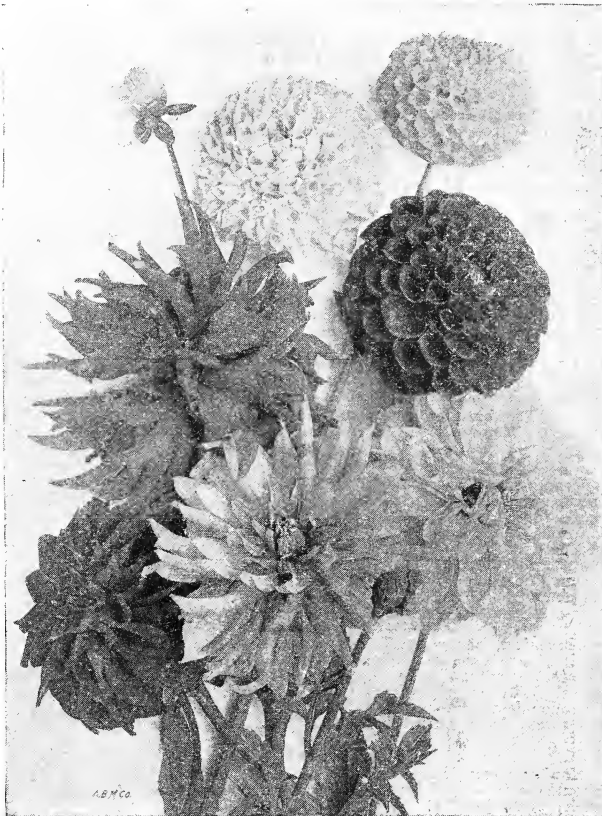
QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, rich golden yellow.

RED HUSSAR. Richest cardinal red, with long stems. Splendid for cutting.

SYLVIA. A beautiful deep pink, shading lighter to the center.

MIXED DAHLIAS. Including some of the above varieties. Price, postpaid, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

DAHLIA SEED. Single or double. Price, postpaid, pkt., 5c.



Dahlias.

Cannas

The most popular decorative plant of the day. The ground should be spaded deeply and well enriched. After planting, water sparingly until plants have taken root and show good leaf growth. When in full foliage they may be watered freely. We are making a specialty of Cannas, and you will find our plants extra fine and the blooms of very beautiful coloring.

Price on all Cannas, except Firebird, dormant roots, postpaid, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

ALLEMANIA. Grand, color yellow, heavily dotted and overlaid with blood-orange. Five feet.

DAVID HARUM. Bronze foliage, bright vermillion scarlet, mottled with deep red, and with crinkly-edged petals. Three and one-half feet.

FIREBIRD. This is by all means the best red flowered, green leaved Canna today. Price, postpaid, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Pure yellow, dotted red. Five feet.

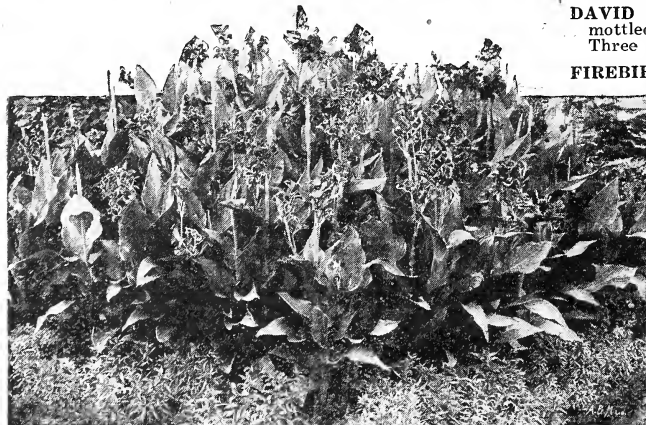
FREDERICK BENARY. Immense flowers; currant-red bordered yellow, and pronounced orange throat. Five feet.

INDIANA. Glistening golden-orange, lightened by flecks of old gold and daintily flecked and penciled with deep rose. Single blossoms, often seven inches across. Five and one-half feet.

KING HUMBERT. Giant flowered; orange scarlet; bronze leaf. Four feet.

PENNSYLVANIA. Intense vermillion-scarlet or pure red. The flowers are immense, often seven inches across. Five and one-half feet.

UNCLE SAM. The most stately of all Cannas; bears three or four enormous bunches of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers on each stalk. Six feet.



Canna Bed.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Gladioli

This is one of the best summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower anyone can grow and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. The flowering season may be continued by planting from the middle of April to the first of June. Set the bulbs six inches apart, and two to four inches deep. They are most effective when massed among plants of similar character. They alternate with Cannas very nicely, or with hybrid phloxes, roses or dahlias. They like a deep, rich soil and sheltered position. Plenty of manure should be worked into the soil, but not allowed, in its fresh state, to come in contact with the bulbs as it causes them to decay.

Price of all Gladioli, unless quoted otherwise, postpaid, 12c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.50 per 100.

AMERICA. The finest pink Gladiolus yet introduced; especially valuable to florists, spikes two and three feet long; flowers are large, open and spreading. Color delicate lavender pink. Price, postpaid, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

AUGUSTA. Lovely pure white, blue anthers.

BARON HULOT. Dark purplish violet.

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Intense fiery scarlet.

GROFF'S HYBRIDS. The size and beautiful shadings of this strain give the greatest possible range of varieties. Price, postpaid, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

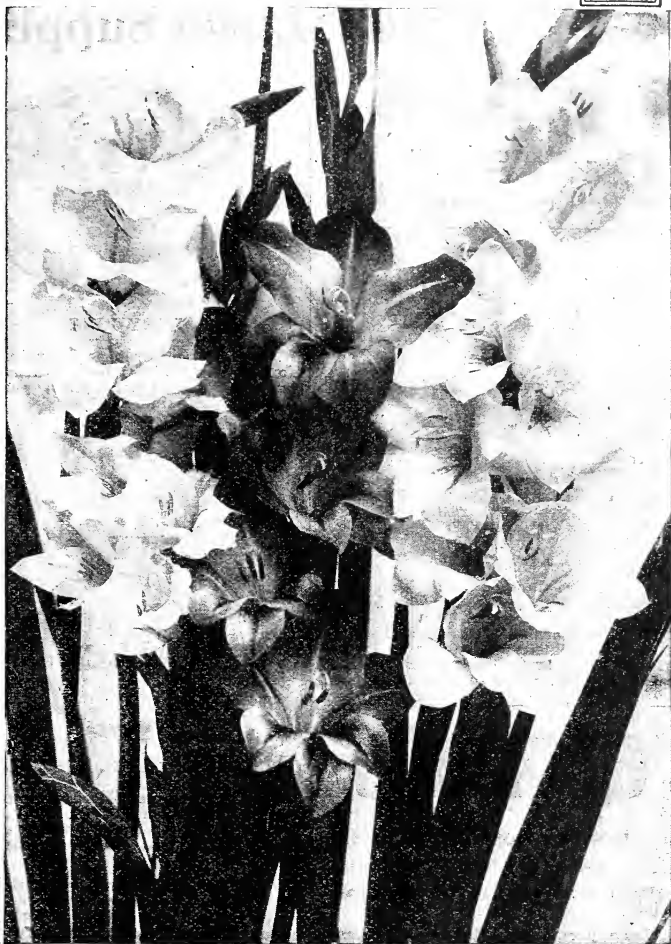
MRS. FRANCES KING. Bright "Flamingo" pink, strikingly attractive. Flowers four to five inches across are borne on stalks five feet high.

NIAGARA. The best yellow.

SCARDALE or PINK BEAUTY. A beautiful deep pink variety, very early. One of the best.

FINE MIXED. All colors and varieties. Every one a beauty. Price, postpaid, 8c each; 70c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

GOOD MIXED. Especially recommended to make a good, brilliant show in the garden for a small outlay. All bloomers. Price, postpaid, 50c per 10; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.00 per 100.



Gladioli.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear). Fine tropical plant, bearing immense leaves. Start as directed for Cannas; when growing you cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet. Price, postpaid, 30c each.

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk). A most remarkable hardy climber. Starts slow, but in a few weeks grows almost beyond belief. Foliage dark green. Fine for porches and arbors. Price, 30c each.

MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber, twining to great heights. Thick, glossy leaves and feathery, very fragrant flowers. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny location. It is also very pretty for training in the house. Price, strong tubers, postpaid, 7c each; 40c per 10.

TUBEROSE. A beautiful wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower growing on tall stems. Price, 7c each; 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.



Tiger Lily. (See page 80.)

Knoxville, Tenn., October 27, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—The strawberry plants I ordered from your nursery arrived yesterday in good order. We set the plants out by lamp light. This morning every plant looks fine. Thanking you for your promptness in sending them, I am very sincerely,

MRS. R. H. COILE.

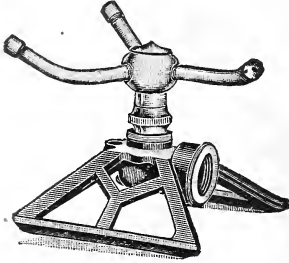


MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Lawn Supplies

**JUSTRITE NOZZLE**

Regular Hose Nozzles. Price, postpaid, \$1.10; not postpaid, \$1.00.

**"MIDGET"**

Height, 4 inches

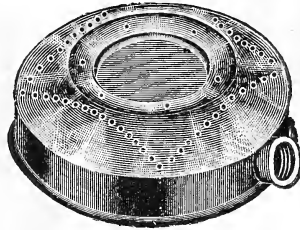
The Midget stands 4 inches high, with brass arms 3 inches long. The Midget Sprinkler is made to sell at a low price. It is a serviceable, reliable and satisfactory sprinkler, and of course is one of the popular sellers. Price, \$1.50 each, postpaid. \$1.25 each, not postpaid.

**WOODEN HOSE MENDERS**

1/2-inch and 3/4-inch only.

Price per dozen, 1/2-inch, 30c, postpaid.

Price per dozen, 3/4-inch, 35c, postpaid.

**BABY RING**

As gentle and even as the rain drops. Top made of brass; bottom heavy galvanized iron. Price, \$1.00, postpaid; 80c, not postpaid.

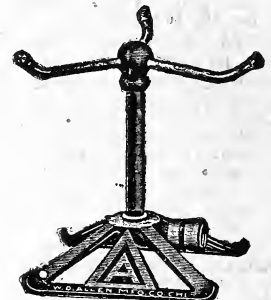
**GALVANIZED STEEL HOSE CLAMPS**

Galvanized Steel Hose Clamps are made of heavy sheet steel, and galvanized by a superior process which effectually prevents rust within a reasonable length of time.

They are strong and serviceable and have lugs which engage the vise jaws, making it an easy matter to tighten the clamp onto the hose. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

**THE RING LAWN SPRINKLER**

One of the really good things. Made entirely of brass. No moving parts. Nothing to get out of order. More beautiful than a fountain; more efficient than a shower. Price, postpaid, \$1.25; not postpaid, \$1.15.

**"MAYFLOWER"**

Ball Bearing

Height, 9 inches

The Mayflower will distribute water as well as any other revolving sprinkler on the list, but by reason of some economies in its manufacture we are able to sell it at a lower price than some of our other devices.

The head is of brass, japanned red. Price, each, \$2.25, postpaid; \$2.00, not postpaid.

Beautiful Lawns

A rich, velvety lawn, with a background of Beautiful Ornamental Shrubs, enhances the value of a home and gives to it the natural artistic setting that we so much admire.

TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN. Nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well-directed care. To get grass seed up quickly and evenly the surface must be mellow and level, with at least six inches of good black soil. Sow one pound Special Lawn Mixture to every 400 square feet and rake the seed in and roll well, or use a wide board until soil is uniformly firm.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

A mixture adapted to almost any climate. It is composed of blue grass, white clover, and several other best lawn grasses. Some of these come early, some grow best during the summer, some grow well in the shade, while others make their growth in the fall. In this way one has green grass the whole season. One pound covers 400 square feet (a space 20x20 feet), for new lawns, and half this amount for re-seeding old ones. Price per lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Best grade of fancy, clean, new crop tested seed. Price, lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15, postpaid. By freight, 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE CLOVER. This is just the seed to sow on the bare spots in your yard or lawn where a very quick green covering is desired, as it will cover better in ten days' time than grass seed will cover in two months. Price, 85c per lb., postpaid. By express or freight, 75c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Lawn Hose

FULLY GUARANTEED LAWN HOSE Non-Kinkable Hose—Light, Strong, Flexible

An indestructible, moulded hose for Lawn, Greenhouse, Stable, Garage. Of braided construction; cannot unwrap, kink or burst. Made in continuous lengths up to 500 feet, which gives you any length you want and avoid leaky couplings. Price, 3/4 inch size, per foot, 22c.

REGULAR GUARANTEED HOSE

Will Be Replaced if Not Satisfactory

3/4-inch, 50 ft. with couplings.....\$8.50
Hose Gaskets (rubber washers), dozen.....20

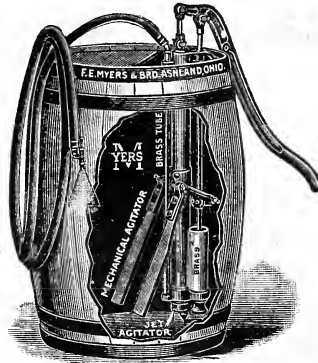
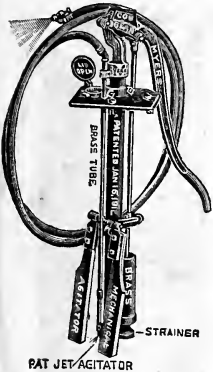


MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Sprayers

COG GEAR BARREL SPRAY PUMP

No. R318 has bronze ball valve and brass seats. The plunger is brass fitted, with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder discharge pipes are all brass. The air chamber is 32 inches in length, enabling the pipe to throw a uniform, constant elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and is easily operated. The malleable iron base fits an 8x8-inch hole. Price, without hose or nozzle or barrel, \$16.00. Fitted with one lead of 15-ft. hose with graduating vermored nozzle, \$21.00.



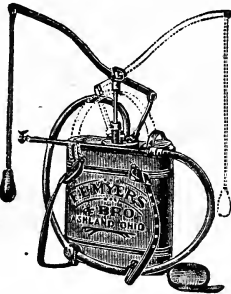
IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP

No. 305B. This pump is made in a first-class manner. All parts that come in contact with the liquid are of heavy brass. It can be easily and solidly bolted to any barrel. The air being compressed into the air chamber with a 2-inch all brass cylinder makes the spray continuous. A mechanical agitator and small jet of liquid from the pump keeps the ingredients thoroughly agitated. It sprays whitewash, kalsomine, water, paints and any other liquid. Fitted with fifteen feet of best 5-ply rubber hose, and graduated Vermorel nozzle complete as cut (except barrel). Price, \$19.00.

No. 304. Is identical as pump No. 305-B, except it does not have any hose or nozzles. Price, \$14.00.

MYER'S KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

No. 330-P. The tank holds five gallons. The pump has a large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. The pump can be removed easily. The pump is also fitted with handle, so the operator can set the knapsack on the ground and work as a bucket pump. The handle lever can be shifted from right to left shoulder at will. Price, \$18.00.



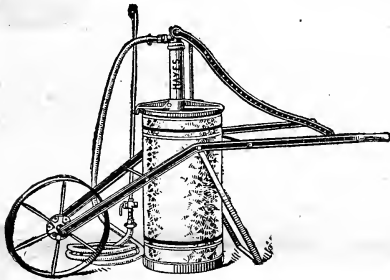
HAND BUCKET SPRAYER

No. 211. Indispensable for farm, home and garden use. Sprays trees, gardens, flowers—washes windows, porches, buggies—disinfects, whitewashes. All bronze working parts. Price, \$5.50.



SPRAYER AND PAINT MACHINE

No. 329. Sprays whitewash, cold water, paints or any liquid. Galvanized tank holds seven gallons. Pump is made of brass, with brass valves and malleable handle. It has a patent double agitator and is a most complete and serviceable outfit. Price, \$18.75.



WHEELBARROW SPRAYER

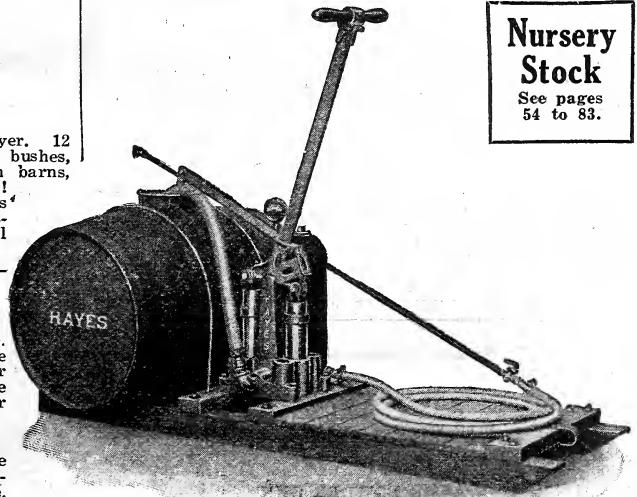
No. 1421F. A handy, portable, all-purpose sprayer. 12 important every-day uses. Spray orchard trees, bushes, vines! Spray potatoes, garden crops! Whitewash barns, pens, coops, fences, cellars, trees! Spray hogs! Spray all your stock! Disinfect stables, sheds, yards and poultry houses! Deodorize! Cold water painting. Goes anywhere like a wheelbarrow. Powerful leverage and high pressure. Price, \$39.00.

MOST POWERFUL HAND SPRAYER MADE

No. 1217. Capable of developing 300 lbs. pressure. Double cylinder. Powerful leverage. Built to give maximum pressure and capacity with minimum power to operate. Brass cylinders, bronze plungers and large bronze ball valves. Can be operated from wagon or drawn through orchard.

EQUIPMENT

One 12½ foot section Hays five ply, ½ inch hose and fittings; one ten foot steel extension with leakless stopcock and large disc angle nozzle. Price, complete, \$76.00.



No. 1217.

Nursery Stock

See pages 54 to 83.

PRICES OF SPRAYERS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

SPRAYERS—Continued.

NO. 202 MIDGET JUNIOR



A small, well-made sprayer for household use. Will handle all kinds of liquids perfectly. The pointed nose of the pump passing through the tank makes it a very strong sprayer. Price, 40c, postpaid. By express, 35c.

CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

The Most Practical Continuous Sprayer Made.

All working parts are of brass—two nozzle tips, one straight and one upshoot. The siphon tube and ball check valve are removable for cleaning, repairing, etc.

The whole is painstakingly constructed and carefully tested. Every sprayer guaranteed perfect. Price, \$1.00 each.

FAVORITE SPRAYER

A compressed air sprayer of the "Perfection" type, designed to meet the demand for a cheaper machine. It will meet all reasonable requirements and give satisfaction, as the workmanship and materials are good. It cannot, however, be compared to the "Perfection" in durability or lasting qualities.

Pump. 1½ inches diameter, 14 inches long, made of seamless brass. Air valve easily removable. Has heavy plunger rod and special Hudson leathers.

Tank. 7½ inches diameter, 17 inches long; capacity 3½ gallons, made from first quality galvanized sheets. Price, \$5.50.

PERFECTION SPRAYER

Built on the best lines of high grade material and with the idea of turning out a sprayer which has none of the faults and defects so common in many Knapsack Sprayers. The hose is attached to the sprayer at an angle that it will not kink and become cracked and broken. The shoulder strap is attached with snaps and can be quickly and easily removed. The hose is ¾-inch 5-ply cloth inserted and equipped with our automatic shut-off nozzle. This sprayer will handle whitewash, water, paints, Bordeaux Mixtures, etc., perfectly. These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. All sprayers tested to sixty pounds before leaving factory. **Galvanized Steel, \$7.50. All Brass, \$10.50.**



EASY SPRAYER

This sprayer holds one gallon of liquid, is equipped with automatic shut-off lever nozzle, and made of heavy galvanized iron. Just as good as the larger sprayers only for size. Price, galvanized tank, by express, \$3.50; brass, \$5.00.



RAPID SPRAYER

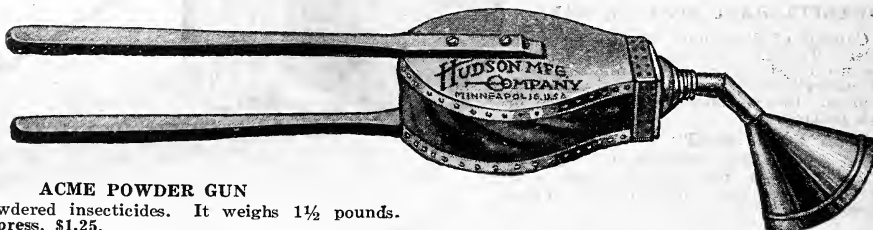
This large capacity double tube sprayer throws a wide fan-shaped spray. It has proven a popular favorite for using fly oils and in general garden use. Nothing to equal this sprayer as a fly-chaser. Particularly useful about barns and cattle pens for this reason. Price, 70c each, postpaid. By express, 65c.



NEW MISTY

Made of heavy tin. Has the same size air chamber as our other styles, and the reservoir holds about one quart and throws a single spray straight ahead. Price, postpaid, 60c; by express, 50c.

INSURE YOUR POTATO CROP BY USING BUG DEATH, SLUG SHOT, OR CALCIUM ARSENATE—LISTED ON PAGE 86.



ACME POWDER GUN

Sprays powdered insecticides. It weighs 1½ pounds. Price, by express, \$1.25.

PRICES OF SPRAYERS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Insecticides and Fungicides

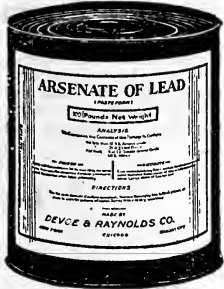
INSURE YOUR GARDEN AND ORCHARD AGAINST BUGS

Devoe Arsenate of Lead - Pulp Form

Paste Arsenate of Lead is better than government requirements in the matter of percentage of Arsenic Oxide. An effective insecticide chiefly for many of the bugs, worms and moth that fruit growers have to contend with. It comes in paste form and can be easily mixed with water. It forms a milky film when sprayed on foliage, which does not readily wash off with rain. Good for potatoes and tobacco and all kinds of fruit trees.

PUT IN

1-lb. Cans	\$0.45	25-lb. Kegs	\$7.50
5-lb. Cans	2.00	50-lb. Kegs	11.50
12½-lb. Kegs	4.35		

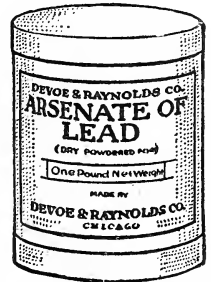


Devoe Arsenate of Lead - Dry Powdered Form

The Perfect Insecticide. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for very tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities insures quick and effective control. Under favorable conditions will not injure the foliage. Can be used on apple, pear, peach and plum trees, potatoes, corn and vegetables of all kinds that may be attacked by leaf-eating insects.

PUT IN

½-lb. Cartons	\$0.40	10-lb. Boxes	\$5.50
1-lb. Cartons .....	.75	25-lb. Drums	11.00
5-lb. Cartons	3.25	50-lb. Drums	19.50



Lime and Sulphur—Best Spray for San Jose Scale

BOTH DRY POWDER AND IN SOLUTION

We have added to our insecticides this year for the first time Dry Lime and Sulphur. Dry Lime and Sulphur has been on the market for a few years but has never proven to be a success until the past season. The process for manufacturing it has been perfected so that it can now be mixed with water and will stay in solution.

It is much the more convenient way to handle it, as while it is dry powder it will not eat containers and is somewhat cheaper than to buy the solution.

We still handle the solution, however, if our customers prefer it that way.

Following is list of prices for both dry and solution:

Dry Powdered (1 lb. to 3 gallons water.)		Solution	
1 lb.	\$0.40	¼ gallon	\$0.45
5 lbs.	1.60	½ gallon .....	.65
10 lbs.	2.50	1 gallon	1.00
25 lbs.	5.50	5 gallons	4.00
50 lbs.	10.00		
100 lbs.	18.00		



Devoe Bordeaux Mixture

DRY POWDERED FORM FUNGICIDE

Analysis

Combined Copper	11.0%
Equivalent to Metallic Copper or Copper Oxide	14.0%
Inert Ingredients	89.0%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To Control Scale and Blight—For All Fungus Diseases. The best Fungicide for curing or preventing Blotch, Rot, Mildew, Leaf Curl, Scab, or other Fungus diseases on fruit and plants, if used dry.

For potatoes, dust without reduction, 4 to 5 pounds per acre (according to size of vines).

For fruit trees, dust after reducing one pound of Dry Bordeaux with 20 pounds of lime dust.

For Spray: To make the equivalent of 4-4-50 mixture use eight pounds of Dry Bordeaux Mixture to 50 gallons of water. For a 5-5-50 mixture use 10 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

PUT IN

1-lb. Cartons	\$0.55	25-lb. Drums	7.25
5-lb. Cartons	2.25	50-lb. Drums	13.00
10-lb. Boxes	3.50		



Devoe Pure Paris Green

Analysis

Arsenious Oxide, combined with Copper, not less than .50.0%

Water Soluble Arsenic, net more than 3.5%

The Old Reliable, a strong, effective poison for potato bugs, tobacco and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water. Devoe—the strongest and brightest Paris Green on the market.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONSUMER WE PUT

PARIS GREEN IN

½-lb. Cartons	\$0.25	5-lb. Cans	3.25
1½-lb. Cartons .....	.40	14-lb. Kits	8.40
1-lb. Cartons .....	.75		

Kerosene Emulsion

This is a safe and sure remedy to kill all sucking insects; that is, those which get their nourishment through a proboscis, which they insert into the leaves or bark. Price, qt., 55c; gal., \$1.10, by express.

SHENANDOAH—Famous For Good Seeds and Nursery Stock.

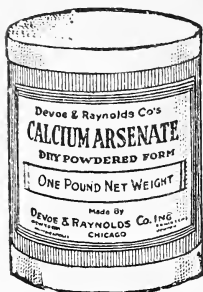
MAY SEED & NURSERY COMPANY HELPS MAKE SHENANDOAH FAMOUS.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES---Continued

Insure Your Garden and Orchard Against Bugs.



Devoe Calcium Arsenate—Dry Powdered Form

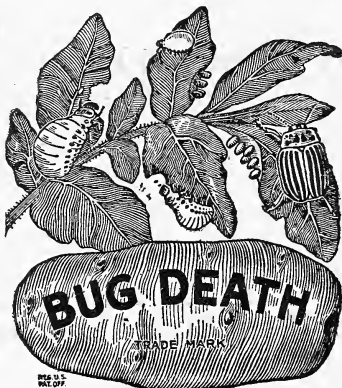
For the Control of Potato Bugs. Calcium Arsenate is a lighter, more fluffy powder than Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green—more bulky. When used dry will dust more plants per pound, and when mixed with water will stay in suspension better and give you better and more uniform distribution. Lead Oxide in Arsenate of Lead has no insecticide or fungicide value; but Calcium Arsenate is made on a lime base, which has fungicide value. Lime adheres perfectly to foliage; will not wash off easily and is white. For protection against the potato beetle, cabbage and tobacco worms.

PUT IN

1½-lb. Cartons	\$0.35	10-lb. Boxes	\$4.25
1-lb. Cartons .....	.60	25-lb. Drums	8.00
5-lb. Cartons	2.50		

BUG DEATH

This is a powder used for killing any bug or worm that eats the foliage or flowers of any plant. It is absolutely harmless to plant or animal life, thus making it a safe poison. Can be used dry or with water. For best satisfaction should be used when the tendershoots first come. Price, 1-lb. pkg., postpaid, 20c; not postpaid, 18c. 3-lb. pkg., not postpaid, 45c; 5-lb. pkg., 70c; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1.40; 100-lb. keg, \$9.00.



SLUG SHOT

Just dust it lightly on the plants. It kills potato bugs, cabbage worms, melon, squash and cucumber bugs. Non-poisonous and harmless to all creatures except insect life. Price, 1-lb. can, postpaid, 20c; not postpaid, 15c; 5 lbs., not postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; not postpaid.



TOBACCO DUST

One of the best remedies for green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc.; also for insects in the ground. Price, 1b., postpaid, 25c; not postpaid, 1b., 16c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Is a powerful agent for the destruction of all bugs and insects. Of special value for spraying roses, shrubs, and vines. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Full directions with each cake. 3-oz. cake makes 1½ gallons, 14c, postpaid. 8-oz. cake makes 4 gallons, 29c, postpaid. 10-lb. cake makes 80 gallons, \$3.00, by express, your expense.

Pest Exterminators

Nox-Em-All Gopher Tablets



Don't let pocket gophers ruin your alfalfa and young orchards. Don't let the ground squirrels spoil your early corn stand. Don't let the prairie dogs lay waste your fields that would otherwise produce crops and forage. It's easy to poison them. A little time in early spring will rid your farm of these destructive pests and save you dollars.

EASY TO USE. SURE IN RE- SULTS.

Nox - Em - All
Gopher Tablets are
the most effective
poison we know.
They are sure
death to all field

pests. They are made of tidbits especially attractive to rodents, which eat them greedily. They are put up in strong, round boxes and are easily carried while doing field work. Hundreds of farmers and orchardists are using them with splendid results. We guarantee them to please or money will be promptly refunded. Directions printed on each package. Put up in two sizes. Price, 200 tablets, 50c; 500 tablets, \$1.00.



If you have rats or mice use Rat Corn. No matter whether you have one rat or a thousand Rat Corn will do the work. One can of Rat Corn is better than a dozen cats. It mummifies your rodents; they leave no odor; become hard and dry like leather. Is not dangerous to handle. Harmless to human beings. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00, postpaid.

RAT CORN



CUT-WORM KILLER

We now offer Sterlingworth Cut-Worm Killer as a preparation which is quick and sure in effect and non-poisonous to animal. It is so alluring to Cut Worms that they are irresistibly attracted to it and eat it in preference to any vegetation. Dead Cut Worms may be seen wherever there are Cut Worms and Sterling Cut Worm Killer has been used. To protect plants in hills, sprinkle a small quantity of Killer around the plant. When in rows sprinkle both sides of row. Never sprinkle the plants with Sterlingworth Worm Killer, for the worm will climb for it, and is likely to destroy the plant in reaching the Killer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price, 1b., 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.35, not postpaid.

THE MAY SERVICE

Every executive in our Organization is an expert in his particular line, and we are glad to offer you the advice and services of these experts.

Multiply America's Yield.

PRICES OF INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

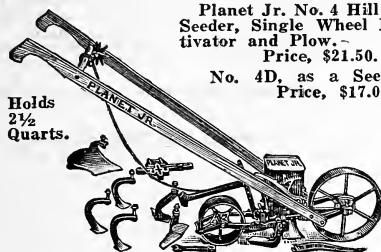
MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Planet Jr. Garden Tools

They are so scientifically constructed that they do three to six times the work of old-fashioned tools in the same time, or they do the same work with one-third the labor, and they get bigger, better crops because they cultivate more thoroughly. Forty-five years of practical farming and manufacturing experience is back of every Planet Jr. Fully guaranteed.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, \$21.50.
No. 4D, as a Seeder only.
Price, \$17.00.

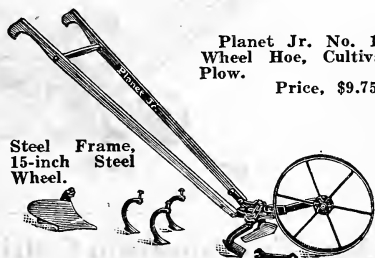


Holds
2½
Quarts.

No. 4. This accurate, easy-running tool sows all garden seeds, from the smallest up to peas and beans, in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper depth, rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage.

By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete single wheel hoe.

Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, \$9.75.



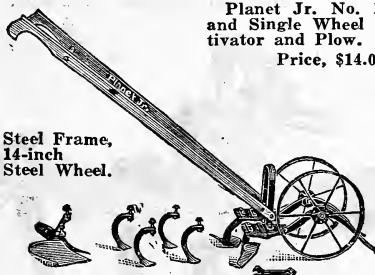
Steel Frame,
15-inch Steel
Wheel.

No. 17. These single wheel hoes are the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden cultivation they will not do.

All steel parts are of high carbon steel, oil tempered and specially hardened. This combination has the most popular set of attachments, useful throughout the season.

No. 17½ has for equipment hoes, cultivator teeth and leaf lifter. Price, \$8.25.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, \$14.00.



Steel Frame,
14-inch
Steel Wheel.

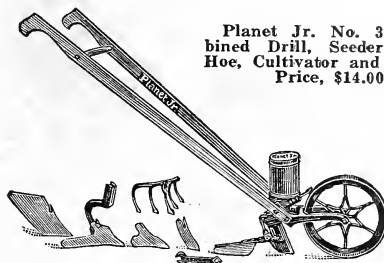
No. 12. A double and single wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till twenty inches high; then can be worked between the rows with one or two wheels.

The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level.

Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work, Plows are valuable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop hilling.

No. 13. Has a pair of hoes only. Price, \$10.00.

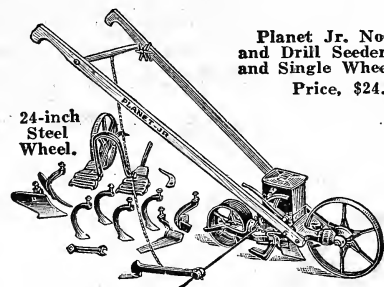
Planet Jr. No. 31, Combined Drill, Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, \$14.00



No. 31. This tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a packet of seed with great precision in a narrow row from ¼ to 2 inches deep.

Quickly changed to a first-class single wheel hoe.

Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe.
Price, \$24.00.

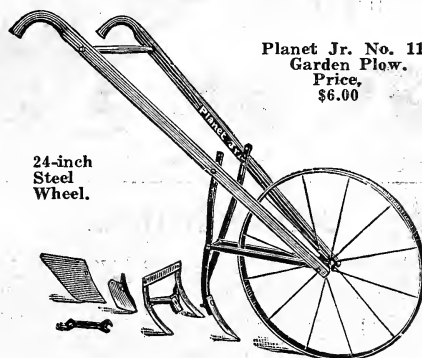


24-inch
Steel
Wheel.

No. 25. Has the same sowing device as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. As a wheel hoe it can be used with either one or two wheels. It is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage to warrant the use of a double wheel hoe, but who prefer combined seeders and wheel hoes.

Two acres a day can easily be worked with one of these tools.

Planet Jr. No. 119 Garden Plow.
Price,
\$6.00



24-inch
Steel
Wheel.

No. 119. This tool will appeal to those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared, the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool.

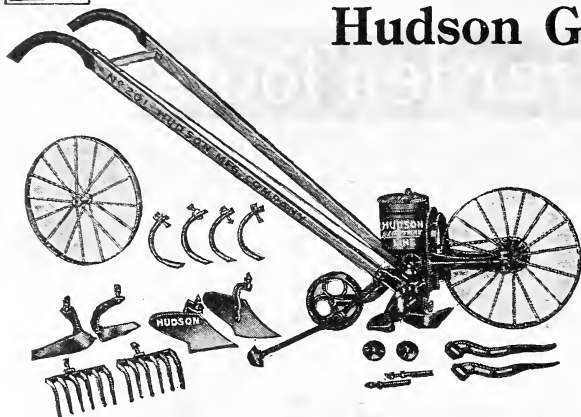
The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where adjustments and refinements of the higher priced wheel hoes are not required.

PRICE OF GARDEN TOOLS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



Hudson Garden Tools

Hudson Combination Seeder and Cultivator



No. 201.

This is a combined hill and drill seeder, single or double wheel cultivator, hoe, plow or rake. Contains all the equipment necessary for handling gardening from the first sowing until the final cultivating is finished. Will sow all seeds accurately and without injury. All tool equipment of high grade steel, the entire machine is well constructed and will give long life in service.

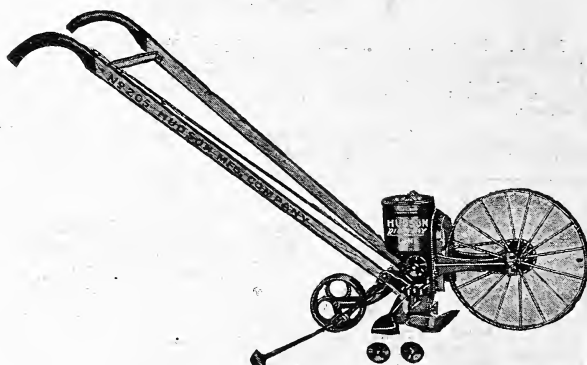
No. 201. Complete Combination Seeder and Cultivator, \$19.50.

No. 203. Single Wheel Combination Seeder and Cultivator, \$18.00.

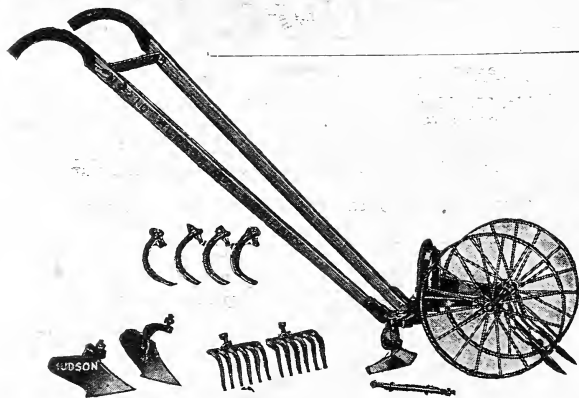
Hudson Hill and Drill Seeder

This machine will sow accurately in drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, opening its own furrow, dropping the seed perfectly, covering it, and marking the next row all in one operation. The brush force feed will feed all seed from the hopper without injury. Will handle anything from beans down to the smallest garden seeds. It is a strong, durable machine built for service and satisfaction.

No. 205. Hill and drill seeder, \$15.50.



No. 205.



No. 210.

Hudson Combination Cultivator

The combination cultivator offers to the purchaser a machine from which he can make a single or double wheel hoe, plow, rake or cultivator. All of the tools are made of high grade steel, correctly designed, and will do well the work for which they were designed. Not a play thing, but a strong practical working tool.

No. 210. Combination Cultivator, complete as shown \$12.50.

No. 212. Combination Cultivator, less rakes, \$11.25.

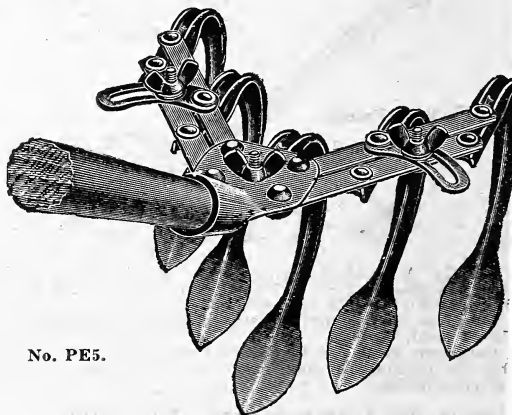
No. 214. Combination Cultivator, hoes only, \$9.00.

Cultivator Hoes

Cultivator Hoe No. PE5. Adjustable 6 inches to 12 inches wide. Five prongs each nine inches long. Sturdy 4 foot handle. The long grasping teeth of the Pull-Easy will cultivate deeply and thoroughly. Instantly adjustable by loosening two broad winged thumb nuts, moving the side arms to the desired width and tightening the nuts. No tools needed. Tooth points concaved for perfect scouring. Middle tooth removable. Price, \$1.25.

No. PEW. Is PE5 attached to a wheel as a wheel hoe. Price, \$4.00.

No. PEC. Same as PE5 except has nine teeth instead of five. Price, \$1.50.

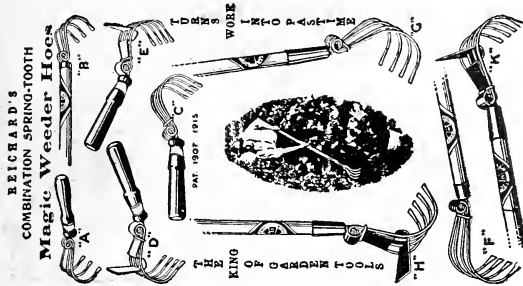


No. PE5.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

Miscellaneous Tools

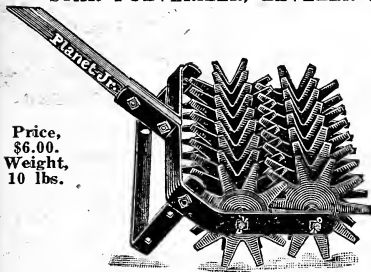


MAGIC WEEDER AND HOE

The best garden tool on the market. It does the work with half the labor, saving both time and strength. The tongs are formed so as to enter the ground the same as a garden plow, lifting and pulverizing the soil, leaving a dust mulch, thereby holding the moisture, which is so essential to the rapid growth of young plants. From the picture you get an idea of the different styles.

Price, No. A, postpaid.....	\$0.20;	not postpaid.....	\$0.15
Price, No. B, postpaid.....	.25;	not postpaid.....	.20
Price, No. C, postpaid.....	.35;	not postpaid.....	.25
Price, No. D, postpaid.....	.50;	not postpaid.....	.40
Price, No. E, postpaid.....	.50;	not postpaid.....	.40
Price, No. F, postpaid.....	.60;	not postpaid.....	.50
Price, No. G, postpaid.....	.90;	not postpaid.....	.75
Price, No. H, postpaid.....	1.25;	not postpaid.....	1.00
Price, No. K, postpaid.....	1.25;	not postpaid.....	1.00

STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER and WEEDER



Price,
\$6.00.
Weight,
10 lbs.

This tool is especially adapted for preparing the seed bed much more thoroughly and rapidly than any other garden rake. The rear blade cuts $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Levels the ground perfectly. It is a fine tool to use after the crop is started, breaking the crust, cutting off the weeds and leaving a fine mulch. It works equally well forward or backward. Price, \$6.00, by express or freight.

works equally well forward or backward. Price, \$6.00, by express or freight.

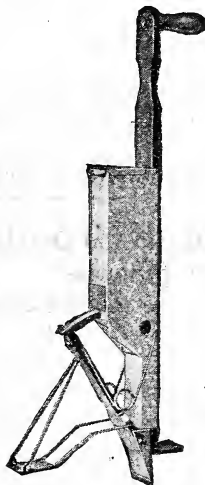
CORN PLANTERS

No. 1. Good, reliable two-hand planter. Price, by freight or express, \$1.50.

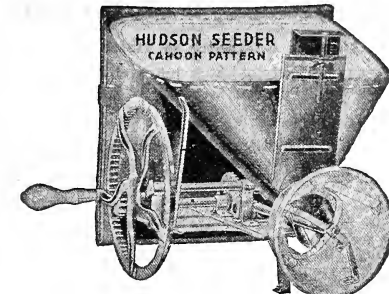
No. 2. Segment one-hand corn planter, adjustable for planting all kinds of corn. Has pumpkin seed attachment, is well made in every way. Price, by freight or express, \$1.75.

PURE BRED
**SEED
CORN**

SEE
PAGE 48



No. 2.

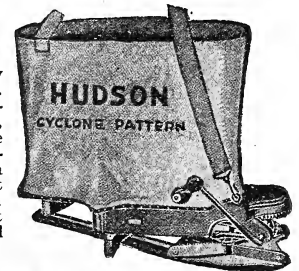


HUDSON SEEDER (Cahoon Pattern)

For a machine of this type, there is none to be had which possesses the superior methods of construction which makes this machine a leader. It will sow wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice, hemp and other grain and grass seed. Sows five times as fast as by hand and with a saving in seed of about one-third over other methods.

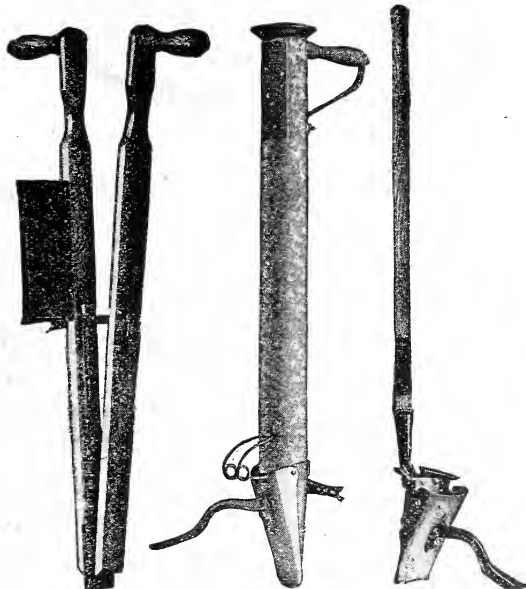
No. 9. Hand Seeder. Price, each, \$4.50.

HUDSON SEEDER (Cyclone Pattern) HUDSON HAND SEEDERS



This machine will sow clover, timothy, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, buckwheat, red top, millet, turnip, corn, cotton, bone dust, land plaster, fertilizer, etc., accurately and in any desired quantity. It has features found only in this model which make it extremely serviceable and satisfactory.

No. 7. Hand Seeder, price each, \$3.00.



No. 1.

Tubular Hand
Potato Planter,
Price, \$1.50.

Acme Hand Potato
Planter, Price,
\$1.50, by express.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Poultry Supplies

Buckeye Incubators Sold on 40 Days' Trial

With an Absolute Guarantee to Hatch Every Hatchable Egg—This is a Guarantee That Means Something.

The Buckeye is guaranteed to hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other Incubator.

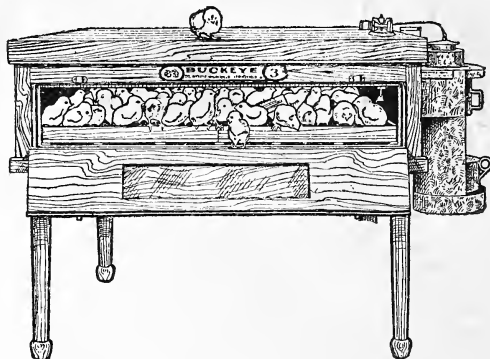
It is further guaranteed—

To require no artificial moisture. To operate satisfactorily in any temperature down to freezing, and to require no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished.

The perfect construction of all its mechanical parts is also guaranteed, and any Incubator or part thereof that does not fulfill our guarantee in every particular, will be replaced without question any time within 40 days.

Over four hundred thousand (400,000) satisfied users represent the proof that we offer in support of Buckeye superiority—little breeders, big breeders, beginners, experts—breeders that include every class from boys and girls with a little 60-egg machine—up to the tremendous poultry plants with capacities of 50,000 eggs and more—all uniting in the same verdict.

Built up to a standard, not down to a price.



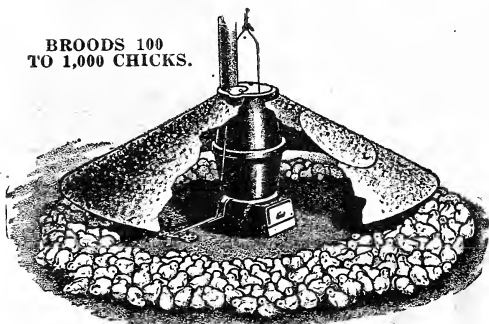
BUCKEYE PRICE LIST

No. 16, Style E. Capacity, 110 Eggs.....	\$31.00	No. 3, Standard. Capacity, 250 Eggs.....	\$65.00
No. 17, Style E. Capacity, 200 Eggs.....	42.50	No. 4, Standard. Capacity, 350 Eggs.....	77.50
No. 1, Standard. Capacity, 110 Eggs.....	43.50	No. 5, Standard. Capacity, 600 Eggs.....	120.00
No. 2, Standard. Capacity, 175 Eggs.....	51.50		

The Standard Colony Brooder

(Patented July 4, 1916.)

BROODS 100
TO 1,000 CHICKS.



Showing a Standard Colony Brooder in Operation With
1,050 Chicks.

THE MOST REMARKABLE COAL BURNING BROODER.
EVER INVENTED

Self-Feeding, Self-Regulating, Simple, Safe, Everlasting.

GUARANTEED OPERATING COST LESS THAN SIX CENTS
A DAY

Makes three chickens grow where one grew before.

Cuts the cost of equipment to less than half.

Cuts the cost of operation to less than half.

Reduces the time and labor to less than a fourth.

Guaranteed to raise more chicks and better chicks.

Nothing to break. Nothing to wear out.

This type of brooder can be satisfactorily operated in any locality or under any conditions. The especially built coal-burning stove for brooding purposes is self-regulating. The whole apparatus has one adjustable nut and not even a thermometer is necessary. It burns hard coal, is self-feeding and is guaranteed to run more than 24 hours in any weather on one filling of coal at an average cost of less than 10c per day. The coal is poured in at the top of the stove. It is fire-proof, and is so simple that a boy or girl can operate it.

We are enabled to offer this Brooder in two sizes. They are exactly alike. The small one works just as satisfactorily as the large one. Price, No. 13, hovers 50 to 500 chicks, \$25.50; No. 19, hovers 100 to 1,000 chicks, \$31.50.

Buckeye Portable Brooder

THE OIL-BURNING BROODERS

With All the Desirable Features of the Modern Coal Burner.

GUARANTEED to be absolutely free from all gases or odors and to provide a circulation of pure, fresh air every minute in the day.

GUARANTEED to raise more chicks and bigger chicks than any other oil-burning brooder.

GUARANTEED to furnish an abundance of heat in any temperature down to freezing.

BUILT IN THREE SIZES

No. 20. Diameter, 19 inches; capacity, 60 chicks.....	\$13.50
No. 21. Diameter, 22 inches; capacity, 100 chicks.....	17.00
No. 22. Diameter, 30 inches; capacity, 150 chicks.....	21.50

Sold on 30 Days' Approval and You Write Your Own Money-Back Guarantee.

PRICES OF POULTRY SUPPLIES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

THE UP-TO-DATE SANITARY BROOD COOP

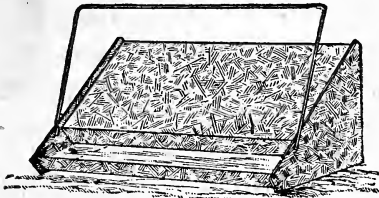
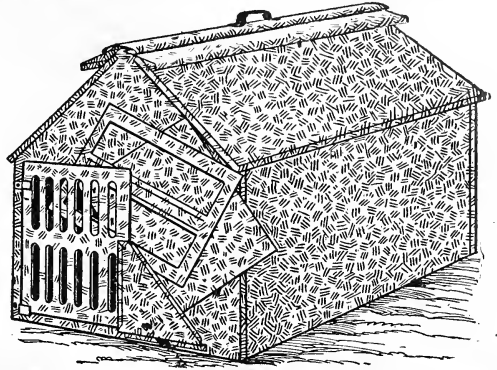
MADE OF GALVANIZED IRON AND COLLAPSIBLE

For successful chicken raising it is necessary to protect the young brood from rats, cats, mink, weasel and other pests.

This you can do by using the UP-TO-DATE BROOD COOP. It is the most successful coop on the market. It is sanitary; no bugs or insects of any kind can live in it.

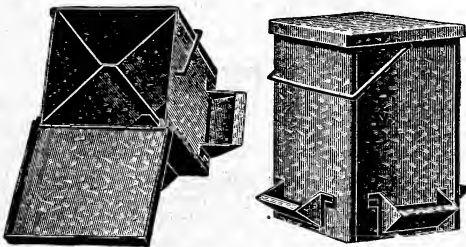
Size about 18 inches high, 18 inches wide and 24 inches long.

Price, \$2.75 each; 6 for \$15.00.



FAVORITE AUTOMATIC DRINKING FOUNTAIN

This is the only fountain on the market where chickens can drink and not interfere with their combs or wattles. It is made triangular in shape, which leaves the top free and open. It is easily filled and easily carried when filled. It can be hung up against any wall or shed. Being oblong a number of fowl can drink at the same time. They are made in two sizes. No. 1 is 6x6 1/4 inches and 12 inches long and holds one gallon. No. 2 is 6x6 1/4 inches and 18 inches long and holds one and a half gallons. Price, No. 1, 75c; No. 2, 90c.



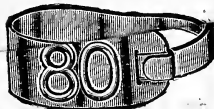
FOUR-IN-ONE AUTOMATIC SANITARY FEEDER

Made of galvanized iron and collapsible. To have good healthy chickens, it is necessary to feed them good clean food. The Four-in-One Feeder is a money-saver for the chicken raiser. It is so constructed that the chickens cannot waste any feed, neither can the feed clog in it. The feed is forced down to the opening in the sides into the small troughs by the cone shaped bottom, only a small amount at a time. No feed can be scratched out.

It has four compartments which can be used for four kinds of feed or grit. Price, each, \$1.25.

LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS

Dozen, 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c, postpaid.

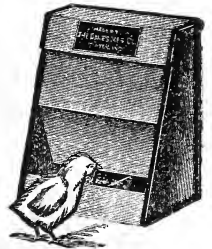


CHICK GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Growing chicks should have grit, oyster shell and charcoal always before them; and for this purpose our Chick Grit and Shell Box is indispensable.

It is made of galvanized steel with three compartments.

Height, 7 1/2 inches; width, 6 inches; depth (front to back), 4 inches at bottom, and 2 inches at top. Price, 60c; shipping weight, 2 lbs. Large size for grown fowls, \$1.00; shipping weight, 4 lbs.



AUTOMATIC CHICK GREASER

Every Chick His Own Doctor

Patented March 24, 1908. It is the large lice which collect on the heads of young chickens which cause them to droop and die; and formerly the only way to get rid of these lice was to catch every chick and rub grease on its head; but this slow, tedious process is not necessary since the invention of the Automatic Chick Greaser.

The wick around the upper part of the greaser is saturated with oil (a mixture of two-thirds lard and one-third kerosene or black oil) and every chick which eats out of the pan will get its head thoroughly greased in a very few minutes. Price of Automatic Greaser, \$1.00; shipping weight, 2 lbs. Prices do not include postage, express or freight charges.



Elkhorn, Nebr., May 28, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find \$1.10 for which send me one of your self oilers for little chick. They are the finest things on the market. Please send by Parcel Post and oblige.

Very truly yours,
MRS. E. F. COCKERILL.

Winterset, Ia., May 17, 1920.

May Seed and Nursery Company,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—We received our Four-In-One Feeder sometime ago. Find enclosed \$1.10 for which please send us another Four-In-One Feeder.

Sincerely yours,

LEAD LEG BANDS

Ten colors, blue, red, yellow, green, white, violet, pink, orange, cerise, black. Poultry size. Any color. Be sure to state breed and sex. Price, postpaid, 12 for 20c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 85c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.25. For Pigeons and Baby Chicks. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$4.50.

PRICE OF POULTRY SUPPLIES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.



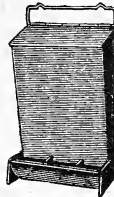
AUTOMATIC FOUNTAIN AND CHICKEN FEEDER.

Patented January 7, 1919.

This appliance for chicks feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. It is an absolutely sanitary fountain made to fit any half-gallon, quart or pint Mason Jar. We do not furnish jars. Pan is hinged to the wire so that it is not necessary to remove the can in order to refill it. Price, 15c. Shipping weight, 6 oz.

STANDARD GRIT AND SHELL BOX

This Grit and Shell Box has slanting front, inclined top and round bottom to trough. Just the thing to hold oyster shell, charcoal and grit for a small flock of fowls. Price of Grit and Shell Box, \$1.25. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.



CHICK FEED TROUGHS

These troughs are very convenient for feeding flocks of growing chicks.

The trough is made on a half circle so that every bit of feed can be easily eaten out of it.

Made in two sizes, 10 inch and 20 inch.



10-inch trough with grate, 35c. Shipping weight, 1½ lbs.
20-inch trough with grate, 50c. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.



Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Each article must satisfy or you receive your money back.
Send 4c to pay postage, and get Big 50c Remedy Book Free.

	Prices Postpaid
Roup Cure	\$0.60
Roup Cure	1.20
White Diarrhoea Remedy .....	.30
Cholera Remedy .....	.30
Cholera Remedy .....	.30
Poultry Tonic .....	.30
Head Lice Ointment .....	.15
Head Lice Ointment .....	.30
Limberneck Remedy .....	.60
Gape Remedy .....	.30

	Prices Postpaid
Lice Powder (small)	\$0.30
Lice Liquid (1 quart) .....	.50
Laying Tonic .....	.60
Fly Knocker (1 quart) .....	.50

	By Express Collect
Lice Liquid (½ gallon) .....	.75
Lice Liquid (1 gallon)	1.25
Noxicide (1 quart) .....	.75
Noxicide (2 quart)	1.25

SHENANDOAH BRAND POULTRY FEEDS

Our Shenandoah Brand Poultry Feeds are economical to use because they contain only good clean seeds and grains mixed in the proper proportions to make balanced rations for your birds at every age. That will help your baby chicks grow rapidly, developing strong constitutions and grow into splendid pullets and cockerels. For full grown stock you must supply feeds that will not only nourish their bodies but also enable them to lay eggs. Corn alone makes fat, but very few eggs.

MEAT SCRAPS

For laying hens may be mixed one part meat scraps to three parts crushed grain, bran or shorts. Wet with hot water, or skimmed milk, preferred. 3 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

CRUSHED SHELLS

If you expect your hens to lay eggs you must furnish them with something to make shell. 12 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 85c. Oyster shells, \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

CRYSTAL GRIT

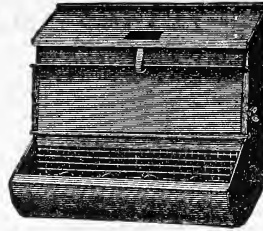
Not only your large fowls, but your small chickens must have grit. Most so-called chicken cholera is simply indigestion caused by lack of grit with which to grind the food. Large, medium and chick. 12 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

SHENANDOAH BRAND SCRATCH FEED

This can be used to follow Shenandoah Brand Developing Feed. It consists of eight to twelve different kinds of seeds and grains. It contains no oyster shell or grit, no waste material. Keep the hens busy with Shenandoah Brand Feeds and you will not lack for eggs. 5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SHENANDOAH BRAND DEVELOPING FEED

Has no equal for growing chickens. It is a mixture of small and cracked grains and seeds mixed in the proper proportions for the most rapid growth of poultry. Should be fed as soon as chicks get too large to feed Shenandoah Brand Chick Feed. 5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.



IMPROVED HANDY HOPPER

The Improved Handy Hopper is made of galvanized iron throughout.

Hopper is 15 inches in height and 4½ inches in width and made in four lengths.

No. 1. 12 inches in length, \$1.75. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

No. 2. 18 inches in length, \$2.25. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.

No. 3. 24 inches in length, \$2.50. Shipping weight, 12 lbs.

No. 4. 36 inches in length, \$3.75. Shipping weight, 17 lbs.

IMPROVED DROP BOTTOM FOUNTAIN SINGLE WALL

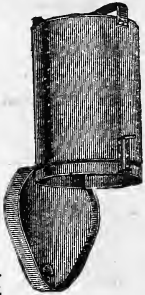
This fountain combines the good qualities of the three fountains: Economy, Flat Back, and Drop Bottom, which we formerly listed.

No. 1. 2 quarts, \$1.00. Shipping weight, 3 lbs.

No. 2. 1 gallon, \$1.30. Shipping weight, 4 lbs.

No. 3. 2 gallons, \$1.60. Shipping weight, 5 lbs.

No. 4. 4 gallons, \$2.40. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.



MCCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

Patented July 17, 1917—No. 1234054.

Equipped with adjustable partitions for various kinds of feed. An ideal drinking receptacle also. Made of galvanized iron, no rough edges, waste impossible, can't capsize. Lengths, 12, 20, and 30 inches. Prices, 35c, 50c, and 75c.

Revolving rod prevents the chicks from perching upon it, making the feeder absolutely sanitary.

SHENANDOAH BRAND CHICK FEED

This feed is made of the sweetest, purest and cleanest cracked grain and seeds of the uniform size and mixed in the proper proportions for the best results for small chickens. The grains we use in this mixture cost more than are ordinarily used as they are especially cracked and cleaned. Feed this for the first few weeks. 5 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SHENANDOAH BRAND LAYING MASH

A high protein mash for laying hens. It consists of six or eight ground grains with a good proportion of meat scraps mixed in the right proportion for the best results. It is the finest mixture we can prepare regardless of price. Is highly recommended by the State Poultry Experiment Station. 4 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

BLOOD MEAL

This is pure, rich, dried blood. Very fine for incubator chicks, as it prevents loss from breaking down or leg weakness. Good to start hens laying. Feed one part blood meal to 15 parts of mash. 2 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

POULTRY BONE

Should be kept before poultry of all classes, at all times, especially where egg production is desired. They will be the best judges as to the amount they want. 3 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75.

CHARCOAL

This is a most excellent ingredient to mix with mash. 10c per lb.; 4 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.



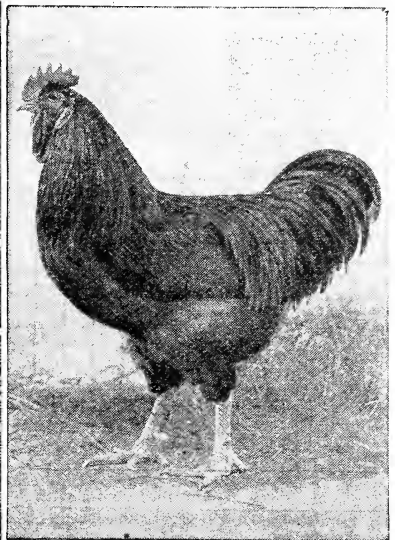
MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD



Snowball—Blue Ribbon Cockerel.



E. A. Leacox—Mgr. Poultry Dept.



Firebird—Champion S. C. Red.

Poultry Department

E. E. May's White Plymouth Rocks

This variety of the Plymouth Rock breed is pure white in color, as indicated by its name. The contrast of clear, white plumage with bright red comb, face, eyes, ear lobes, and wattles with their yellow legs and beak, is very attractive and desirable.

White Rocks are considered one of the best table fowls, and are also good winter layers.

Mr. May's Rocks this year were hatched during April, and they are big healthy fellows, with good type, and pure white in color. If you are in need of real big boned cockerels to head your breeding pens this year, here is a mighty good strain to select from.

PRICES OF COCKERELS

- Pen 1. Strong breeding and heavy laying. \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.
- Pen 2. Choice breeders and heavy laying. \$7.50 each; 3 for \$18.00.
- Pen 3. Special breeders and heavy laying. \$10.00 each; 3 for \$25.00.

If interested in S. C. White or Buff Leghorns can furnish cockerels at \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.00.

Pullets of any variety listed a matter of correspondence.

E. A. Leacox Single Comb Rhode Island Reds

A breed believed to have originated from crosses of Asiatics, Mediterraneans and games. They have been bred commercially with great success for a number of years in Rhode Island, from which state it takes its name. The general red color of the plumage is the chief characteristic. The beak is yellowish horn, eyes red, comb, face, wattles and ear lobes bright red, breast red, and general plumage surface color red. At the present time we would consider the Rhode Island red breed to be second in importance commercially as a layer. Mr. Leacox has been breeding single comb reds for years and has built up a 275 egg strain. He has the finest bunch of uniform cockerels he ever produced. What is the value of such an egg strain to you who are in need of new blood? Cockerels all hatched in March and April. Farm range.

PRICES OF COCKERELS

- Grade A. Strong breeding and heavy laying. \$5.00 each; 3 for \$14.00.
- Grade B. Choice breeders and heavy laying. \$7.50 each; 3 for \$18.00.
- Grade C. Special color matings exhibition and heavy laying. \$10.00 each; 3 for \$25.00.

Pure Bred Eggs for Hatching

We are in close touch with some of the most successful poultry breeders of this country. Mr. Leacox is secretary and treasurer of the Shenandoah Poultry Association, and has been a successful breeder for years. Mr. May, an ex-president, gives us a rare opportunity to supply our customers with farm range pure bred eggs for hatching in the following varieties:

May's White Plymouth Rock eggs, per setting of 15 from Pen 3, \$5.00.

May's White Plymouth Rock eggs, per setting of 15 from Range Flock, \$3.00.

Leacox Single Comb Red eggs, per setting of 15 from Pen C, \$5.00.

Leacox Single Comb Red eggs, per setting of 15 from Range Flock, \$3.00.

	Per 15	Per 50	Per 100
Barred Plymouth Rock	\$2.25	\$6.50	\$12.00
White Leghorn S. C.	2.25	6.50	12.00
Buff Leghorn S. C.	2.25	6.50	12.00
White Wyandotte	2.25	6.50	12.00
Buff Orpington	2.25	6.50	12.00
Rhode Island Reds R. C.	2.25	6.50	12.00
White Orpington	2.25	6.50	12.00

The foregoing prices are postpaid in zones 2, 3, and 4. Zones beyond add 5 per cent.

We ship eggs by parcel post, in egg carriers, and guarantee you safe arrival.

The eggs which we ship out, are guaranteed to show a high percentage of fertility. If you fail to get a reasonable hatch, due to the fault of the eggs, we will refill all orders at half price. All orders filled promptly. Reserve them early.

MAY SEED AND NURSERY CO.

Mr. E. A. Leacox, Cumby, Texas, Sept. 29, 1920.
Care of May Seed and Nursery Co.,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sir:—What have you to offer this season in White Plymouth Rocks for immediate shipment or the last of October, in the way of pullets and cockerels? If you remember you shipped me a pen last year and they are now all fine looking birds.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, I am,
J. E. BOX.



MAY SEED & NURSERY CO.

Bee Supplies

With this new day in beekeeping, comes the opportunity and the obligation of beekeepers everywhere to advance the standard of their own business. With the demand for honey greatly increased and its price greatly advanced, the beekeeper should respond with the largest and best production of honey possible.

The way to do this is to do better beekeeping—and better beekeeping means (in most cases) better equipment for the apiary. Just at this point enters the A. I. Root Company. It is their beekeeping supplies that are recognized everywhere as standard. They are as good as can be made.

We are their Western agents. Our customers can rest assured that everything purchased from us is sold under a positive money back guarantee. This of course includes Bee Supplies. A part of every sale is the bond that makes good to its patrons the May claim to Quality and Service.

ONE-STORY STANDARD HIVE WITH METAL COVER

This hive is the one most universally used by the largest honey-producers on account of its light weight and the ease with which it may be moved from one location to another. It is of highest quality throughout, being made of best selected white pine, perfectly milled and fitted together.

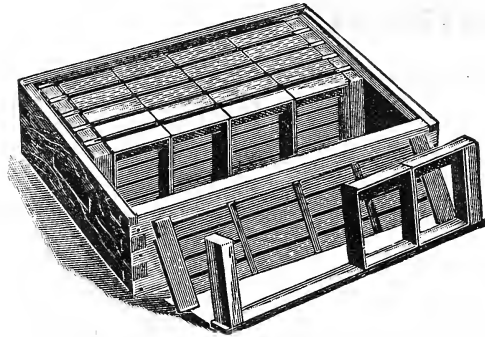
The eight-frame size measures 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ x20 inches, and 9 9/16 inches deep. The ten-frame hive is 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ x20 inches, and 9 9/16 inches deep.

Includes Reversible Bottom, Metal Cover, Inner Cover, Hoffman Frames. No Division-Board. Order Comb Foundation and sections separately for hives KD.

Note: Add 10c per hive in singles and 5c per hive in lots of five for wire with frames KD.



One-story Standard Hive as described above, with	EIGHT-FRAME				TEN-FRAME		
	Quan.	Cat. No.	Wt.	Price	Cat. No.	Wt.	Price
No foundation	1 NP	B212001	26	\$6.85	B222001	29	\$7.30
No foundation	1 KD	B212002	26	5.16	B222002	29	5.60
No foundation	5 KD	B212003	128	24.20	B222003	145	26.25
Inch foundation starters	1 NP	B212004	26	7.07	B222004	29	7.55
Full sheets foundation	1 NP	B212005	27	9.12	B222005	31	10.30



4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{7}{8}$ BEEWAY SECTION SUPER

This beeway section super, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, is most commonly used. It takes slotted section-holders, slotted wood separators, follower, and springs, and is furnished with or without sections and with or without inch foundation starters or full sheets. This super may be used on any of our single or double-walled hives, tiered up one or more high. The eight-frame super contains six section-holders of four sections each, while the ten-frame contains seven section-holders. After the supers are filled, ready to be removed, a bee-scape board should be used to free the super of bees.

Price List of Beeway Section Super for 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{7}{8}$ Sections, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Inches Deep.

Super complete without sections includes nails, flat tins, end-stops, super springs, slotted section-holders, slotted separators, and follower.

Order comb foundation and sections separately for hives KD, shown on pages 94 and 95.

Description	EIGHT-FRAME				TEN-FRAME		
	Quan.	Cat. No.	Wt.	Price	Cat. No.	Wt.	Price
Empty super only, no fittings.....	1 NP	A251406	4	\$1.06	A252406	4	\$1.10
Empty super only, no fittings.....	1 KD	A251407	4	.86	A252407	4	.90
Empty super only, no fittings.....	5 KD	A251408	18	3.80	A252408	20	4.00
Super complete, no sections or foundation.....	1 NP	A251401	6	2.29	A252401	7	2.41
Super complete, no sections or foundation.....	1 KD	A251402	6	1.65	A252402	7	1.77
Super complete, no sections or foundation.....	5 KD	A251403	30	7.50	A252403	35	8.10
Super with sections, 1-inch starters.....	1 NP	A251404	7	3.25	A252404	9	3.50
Super with sections, full sheets.....	1 NP	A251405	8	3.80	A252405	9	4.15

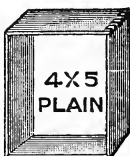
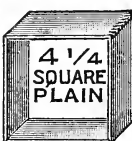
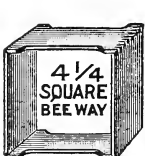
KD means knocked down, or in flat. NP means nailed and painted.

SECTION HONEY-BOXES

The necessity of using sections of the very best quality and appearance is recognized by every beekeeper who is endeavoring to produce and market comb honey of A1 grade.

Size and Width of Sections

Sections in most common use are 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide with two beeways, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch plain (no-beeway) and 4x5x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ plain. We also furnish from Medina 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x5x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no-beeway as well as 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ no-beeway.



Quan.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x1 $\frac{7}{8}$	Price	Wt.
100	A294400	\$2.30	7 lbs.
250	A294401	5.60	18 lbs.
500	A294402	11.00	35 lbs.
1000	A294403	22.00	70 lbs.

BEE KEEPING IS NOT ONLY A PLEASURE BUT ALSO VERY PROFITABLE.

The Kinds of Sections Most Commonly Used.

PRICE OF BEE SUPPLIES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.



MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

BEE SUPPLIES—Continued.

THE HOFFMAN FRAME

This is our most popular frame and we furnish it regularly with all our hives unless otherwise specified.

Frames

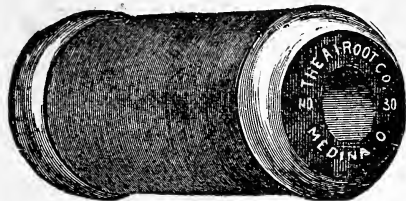
	Empty, No Wire.	NAILED, PER 100 Empty, Wired.	Full Starters, No Wire.	Full Sheets, Wired.
Hoffman frames	\$16.20	\$21.20	\$19.20	\$46.00
Metal-spaced frames	18.20	23.20	21.20	48.00
Shallow extra frames	12.40	16.40	15.40	30.00

Hoffman, $9\frac{3}{4}$ x $17\frac{3}{4}$
KD. Per 10, \$1.20;
per 100, \$11.20.

WIRE FOR FRAMES

This wire is used to hold foundation or combs securely in the frames, and at the same time reduce the danger of sagging. 670 feet are required for 100 Hoffman frames.

Feet	Each	Wt.
85	\$0.10	2 oz.
468	.20	6 oz.
926	.33	10 oz.



Cat No.	Sizes furnished
A490611	$\frac{3}{4}$ -oz. spools tinned wire
A490612	$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. spools tinned wire
A490613	$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. spools tinned wire



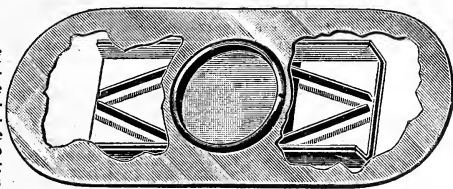
A205570. Alexander bee-veil. Not postpaid,
12 oz., \$1.60.



A490005. Hive-tool. 10-in., 8 oz., 70c.

PORTER BEE-ESCAPES

In taking off honey the bee-escape is the greatest labor-saver ever invented. It frees the supers of bees so that no shaking of heavy supers nor smoking is necessary. Moreover, there is no need of receiving a single sting, and robbing cannot get started. All Porter escapes fit the same size hole in board.

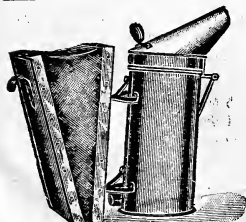


	Weight	Price
A452010. Porter single escape without board	1 oz.	\$0.20
A452011. Porter double escape without board	1 oz.	.25

SPUR WIRE-IMBEDDER

This is an excellent device for imbedding the wires of frames into the sheets of foundation. The teeth are broad and blunt so there is no danger of weakening the foundation. It should be used hot so that each tooth melts a small amount of wax to the wire.

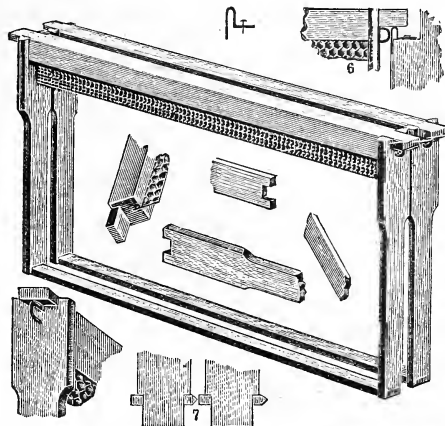
A499100. Spur wire-imbedder. 3 oz., 35c.



CARLIN'S FOUNDATION-CUTTER

These are very convenient for cutting a great number of small pieces which should be used in hot water-carlin foundation-cutter, steel wheel. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

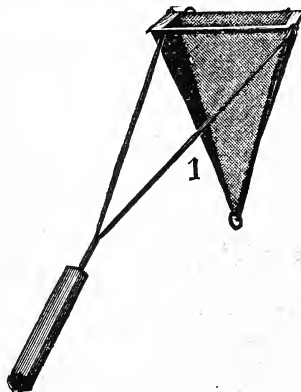
A462301. Standard tin smoker. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., 2 lbs., \$1.40.



MANUM SWARM-CATCHER

This is one of the best and most practical devices ever invented for the catching of swarms. It consists of a wire-cloth basket with a lid to close it, attached to a 12-foot pole with two metal rods at the lower end forming a tripod when extended.

A206050. Swarm-catcher with pole. 11 lbs., \$5.00.
A206066. Swarm-catcher without pole. 6 lbs., \$3.00.
A206067. Swarm-catcher pole (12 feet long) only, with 2 metal rods. 5 lbs., \$2.00.



Price List of Inside Fixtures for Supers.

Cat. No.	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Wt. 100
A292001. Slotted section-holders for $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ sections	\$0.90	\$3.50	\$7.50	35 lbs.
A292003. Slotted section-slats .....	.50	2.00	3.75	15 lbs.
A292010. Plain section-holders for $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ sections	1.00	3.00	7.00	20 lbs.
A292100. Plain section-holders for $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ sections .....	.90	3.25	7.50	32 lbs.
A292022. Slotted wood separators .....	.30	1.50	3.00	8 lbs.
A292023. Plain wood separators .....	.25	1.25	2.50	6 lbs.

COMB FOUNDATION

	Medium.	Light Brood.	Thin.	Extra Thin.
One 1-lb. box	\$1.00	\$1.03	\$1.08	\$1.10
One 2-lb. box .....	.95	.98	1.03	1.05
One 5-lb. box .....	.92	.95	1.00	1.02

Executive in our Organization is an expert in his particular line, and we are glad to offer you the advice and services of these experts.

MULTIPLY AMERICA'S YIELD

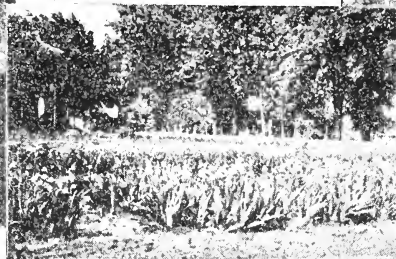
PRICE OF BEE SUPPLIES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

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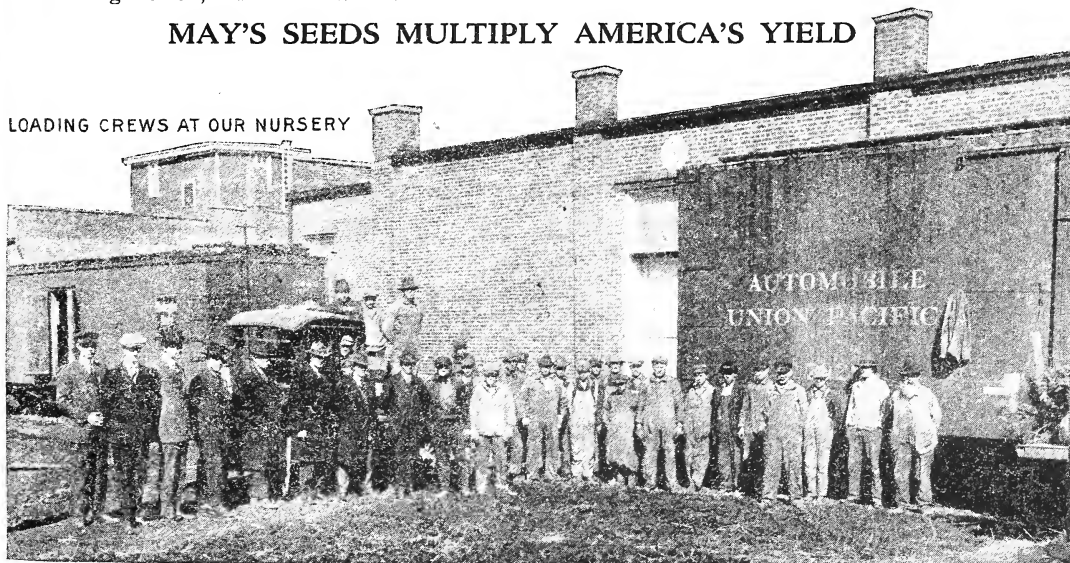
MAYVIEW TRIAL GROUNDS

WHAT THEY MEAN TO YOU

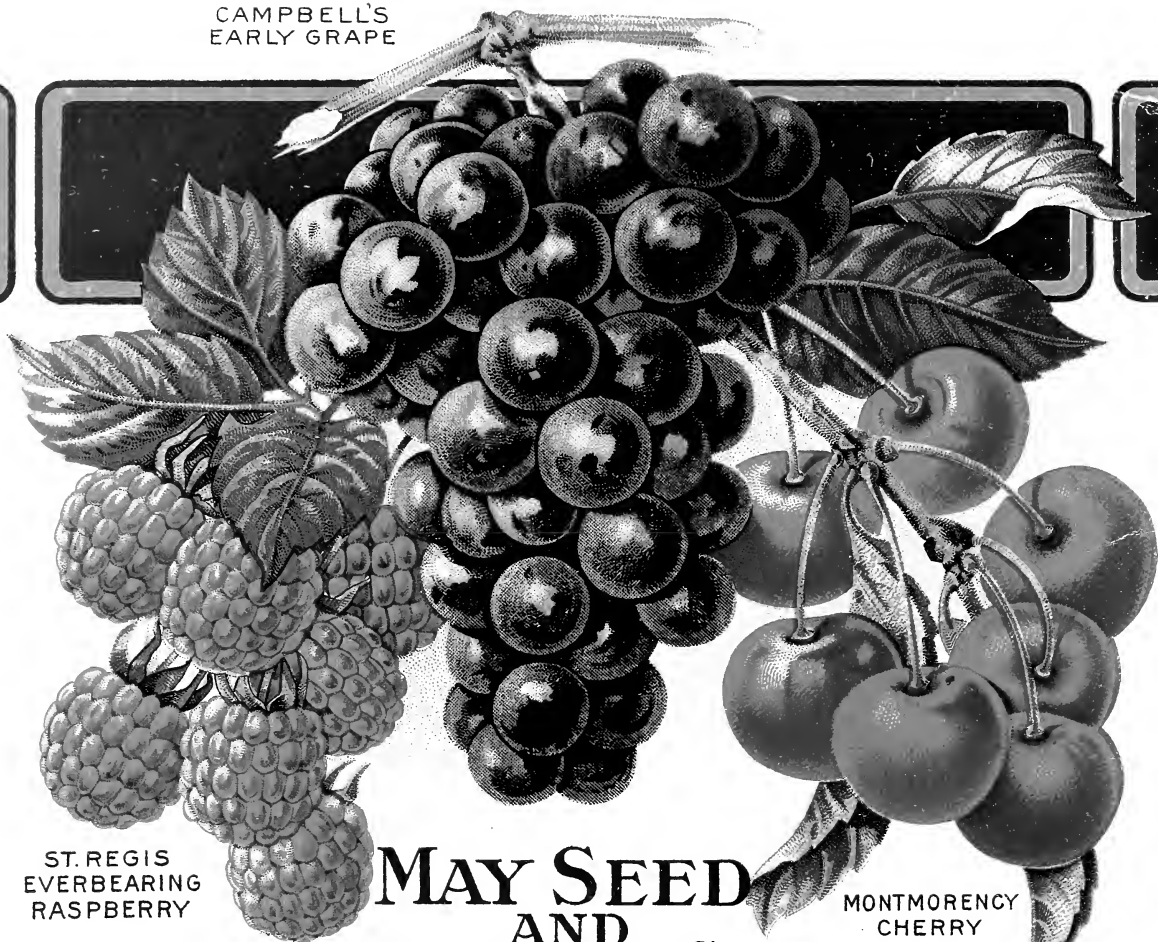
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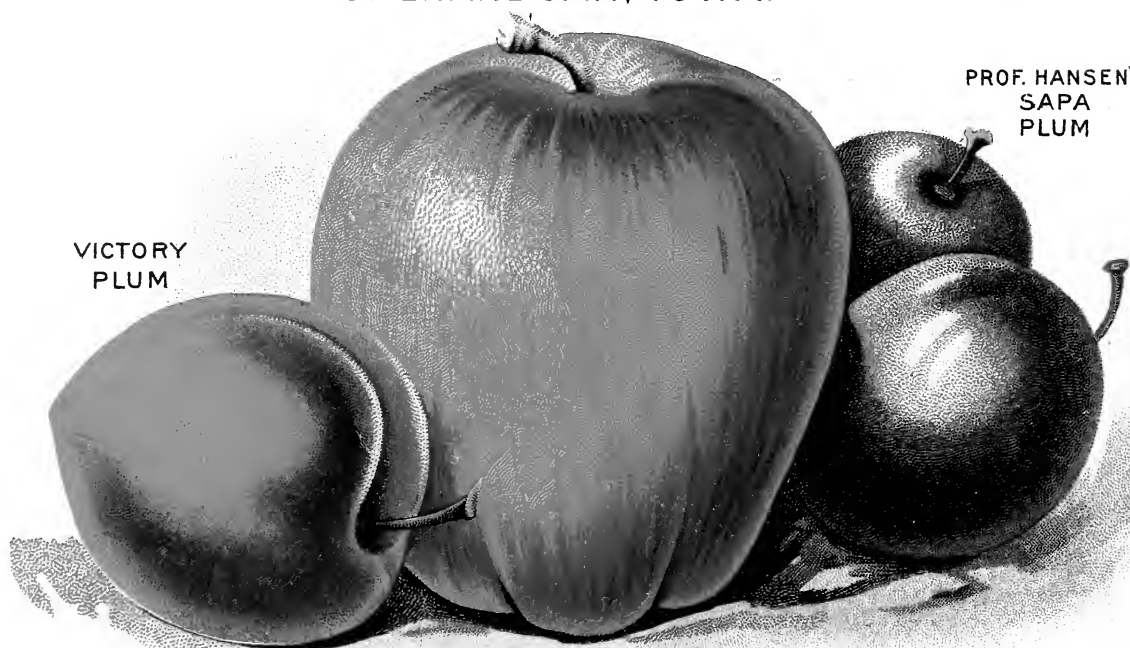


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